

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVI] No 31 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN

SENSATIONAL  
OUT-LET SALE

MEET ME AT  
MADILL'S.

2nd EDITION  
OUTLET SALE.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

The Third Edition of the Great

## OUT-LET SALE

AT THE BIG STORE.

We will continue our mighty demonstration OUT-LET SALE as the result of last weeks' rather sensational developments. We announced two weeks ago that we would conduct an OUT-LET SALE, but as it turned out, there were two demonstrations—the one we gave in quality values; and the one the public gave. The latter was an Out Let of faith which the people have in us—a faith we have sought so earnestly to merit, but one which we had no idea was so wide spread and so deep-rooted. Our gratitude cannot be expressed in words, so we will express it in a more practical way with a mighty Out-Let this week. We stand between every article and its buyer. You're dealing with a firm that is bound to satisfy every customer. We're in business for the future that's why the business keeps bounding ahead.

### OUT-LET at DRESS GOODS SECTION

FANCY PARASOLS—the creme of the season in Fancy Parasols are here for you at remarkably low prices to clear. These are all silk and of the kind we guarantee, there are ONLY FIVE they go just the same:—

1 only, Navy Blue, Pure Silk, Steel Centre, beautiful shape,.....	regular \$3 00, Out-Let Sale \$2 29
1 only, Brown, .. .. .	regular 3 00, Out-Let Sale 2 29
1 only, Brown, .. .. . elegantly hemstitched .. .. .	regular 3 50, Out-Let Sale 2 89
1 only, Black, .. .. .	regular 3 50, Out-Let Sale 2 89
1 only, Black, .. .. . deep frill of same newest shape, regular	2 50, Out-Let Sale 1 89

9 a. m., SATURDAY

### Out-Let of Muslins.

Our entire stock of Muslins to go Saturday, 9 a.m. These include all our Muslins. This is the last call of the exclusive patterns which we controlled this season. Procrastination means disappointment among muslin lingers this season. A few days more and there will be no dainty patterns left.—Wholesalers sold out—American jobbers endeavoring to buy all the Canadian products—Never heard of before in your life-time. Take this broad hint and secure yours out of this sale. Every piece of our enormous stock of dainty and exclusive Muslins, regular 25c and 35c. OUT-LET SALE, Saturday, 9 a.m. .... 19c per yard.

### Out-Let at Notion Department.

169 ONLY PAIRS of Ladies' fashionable Lace Hose, in Black and Tan, the kind for present wear, full fashioned, well made, and dyed by that popular dyer (Louis Hermsdorf.) They must have got to be good when so dyed, sizes to 9½, regular 25c pair, on sale 9 a.m. Saturday ..... (See Window) ..... 19c

An excellent assortment of Young Ladies' Stylish Corsets in two lines. These are up-to-date in shape, graceful lines, will give an exquisite carriage, very stylish, only 40 pairs in the lot, and in sizes from 18 to 26. A chance for all, first come best choice. Line No. 1, regular 50c. OUT-LET SALE 29c. Line No. 2, regular 75c. OUT-LET SALE 39c. Saturday 9 a.m.

A real clearance of Black Velvet Ribbons in every width. To make a quick clean up we put them in four lots for rapid buying. They are of beautiful heavy pile and jet black from ½ in. to 2½ in. wide.  
Regular 1c, 5c, 6c, 7c, .... Out-Let Sale 3c yard | Regular 15c, 18c, 20c, .... Out-Let Sale 10c yard

### NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

For Men and Boys.

If you want to dress comfortably during the summer season why not buy one of our neat, light weight Negligee Shirts. We have any number of patterns and all sizes for both men and boys.

Men's, two-piece Summer Suits in neat grey effects \$5 to \$14.

Linen and White Felt Hats and Caps.

Summer Coats and Vests.

Swimming Suits, etc., etc.

## J. L. BOYES,

### Promotion Exams.

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL.

Class D.—Arthur Hicks, Julia Pybus, Earl Rodgers, Dorland Webedale, Joseph Pizzariello, Carl Castaldi, Fred Hoffman, Ben Long, Fred Peterson, Eliza Kelly, Rosemond Kelly.

Class C.—Maude Shannon, Edith Babcock, Olive Walker, Bessie Smith, Mary Baker, Muriel Shannon, Felicia Hoffman, Florence Powell, Helen Douglas, Bruce Davis, Edith Metcalfe, Herbert Spinks, Paucy Field, Jean Harshaw.

Class B.—Myrtle Miller, Cassie Babcock, Dora Bennett, Lester Sayer, Mollie Stevens, Frank O'Neill, Sam Long.

Class A.—Lewis Madill, Maurice Wolfe, Katharine Daly, Muriel Hawley, Edith Tompkins, Marguerite Root, Mabel Hart, Percy Johanson, Sam Cronk, Wilfred Fralick, Gladys Wales, Bessie Field.

Part II—Clarence Scott, Louis Van-Volkenburgh, Elizabeth Warner, Jim Woodcock, Clarence Lowry, Gracie Wilson, Authmie Pybus, Maymie Madole, Reggie Douglas, Archie Asselstine, Ross Babcock, Maggie O'Neill, Charlie Love.

JR. PT. II TO SR. PT. II—Frankie Vandusen, Cobourn Campbell, George Weese, Lorne Vanalsine, Frank Johnson, Eugene Foster, Grace Greer, Aileen Herrington, Fred Miller, Jennie Dickens, Nellie Plumley, Mamie Hearn, Helen Davis, Ray Hoffman, Leonard Wartman, Daniel Pizzariello, Alleda Fralick, Mabel Spinks, Herbie Plumley, Stanley Babcock.

SR. PT. II TO JR. II.—Keppel Hill, Evelyn Cambridge, Dorothy Robinson, Wallace Roy, Roland Graham, Viola Hall, Ruth Bartlett, Harold Baker, Herbert Wilson, Bessie Babcock, Cora Vanvolkenburgh, Bernice Sager, Harold McGuire, Gladys Frizzell, Corrine Zoellner, Pearl Smith, Marguerite Lindsay, Mary Markie, Frank Hart, Charlie Rodgers, Beila Willie, Eva Mitchell, Harry McNeill, Allan Babcock, Kathleen Kelly.

JR. II TO SR. II.—Helen Tucker, Hazel ... .. Helen Lloyd, Arthur Spinks.





# THE EXPRESS.

**NADA—FRIDAY, JULY 12th 1907**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

## A FRATERNAL GATHERING.

In response to the pressing invitation of Court Lennox No. 78 C. O. F. Brother Hoag, High Auditor and Brother W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, arrived in town from Brantford on the noon train Monday to take part in the initiation of the large number of candidates for membership secured by Brother A. J. Halpenny Organizer for the C. O. F., Court Deputy C. A. Walters and Bro. A. J. Halpenny met the High Court Officers at the train and after dinner the visiting brothers were treated to a drive around the town and were shown not only the many beautiful residences but the various institutions and churches and they expressed themselves as being delighted with our town and that it compared more than favorably with towns of its size in the Western part of the province.

In the evening twenty-five candidates were initiated bringing the Court membership up to the number of two hundred and still leaving many applications pending which will yield a fair addition to the membership at the next regular meeting night, Brother A. J. Halpenny the organizer for the C. O. F., an old Napanee boy, whose home is in Peterboro' has been in town since June 10th last and over thirty accepted applications are the result of his last labors.

In the evening twenty-five candidates were given the amplified form of initiation in the beautiful hall of Court Lennox in the Rennie Block and the work of the degree team was pronounced by the visiting brothers as being all that could be desired. The perfection attained by the members of the team in the work of their various positions and in the marches was a revelation to the visiting brothers who found a new source of interest in the work of Canadian Forestry. There were 125 members of the order present including the High Court Officers. The latter were introduced to the Court by Veteran Brother James Walters and were greeted with the grand honors due them. At the close of the Court the Brothers adjourned to the town hall and partook of refreshments which were served in Host Rikley's best style after which a toast list was proceeded with, Bro. U. M. Wilson acting as Chairman. After the brothers had drank to the health of the King and the High Chief Ranger, Brother M. S. Madole in an eloquent speech toasted the High Court which brought forth an eloquent and witty response from Bro. Hoag, and a forceful speech by Bro. W. G. Strong both of whom complimented Court Lennox on its great progress including the recent addition had been gained from the ranks of the young men of the high physical and moral standard which has contributed largely to the high standing the C. O. F. now holds.

Brother W. T. Waller proposed the toast of "Our Organizer" in a felicitous speech and when Brother A. J. Halpenny rose to respond the chairman read to him an appreciative address on behalf of Court Lennox to his generous

part to keep the C. O. F. in the lead, NAPANEE, Ont., July 8th 1907.

Yours in L. B. & C.,  
signed On behalf of Court Lennox No 78 C. O. F.

J. G. LOUCKS, C. R.  
G. T. WALTERS, R. S.  
U. M. WILSON,  
Chairman of Committee.



## DEFECTS OF VISION

Although slight, may cause much annoyance, and it usually appears in the form of a DULL HEADACHE or Aching Eyes. Now if you are suffering from strained vision, our scientific test of the eyes will reveal the cause, and a pair of our Special Repression lenses will Give Relief. If you are particular how your glasses look we have the latest and most improved styles in rimless eye-glasses. Come in and talk the matter over with us—no charge for consultation. Will be at

Campbell House, Napanee,

**MONDAY EVENING, JULY 15th**

and all day Tuesday, July 16th.

ALEX. RAY, OPT. D.

## VOTERS' LIST 1907.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List was first posted up at my office, at Tamworth, on the 12th July, A. D., 1907, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,  
Clerk of said Municipality

## VOTERS' LIST 1907.

Municipality of Bath, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections eight and nine of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.  
**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First come first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**FARM FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE**  
FOR SMALLER FARM—240 acres, Lot No. 19, in the 4th Concession of Adolphustown situated on the north shore of Hay Bay. Two houses, two barns and sheds, drive house and hog pen. Buildings all in good repair. Lane running through centre of farm. No herrick. 20 acres woodland, good orchard, well fenced and watered, half a mile from school, church, telephone and post-office. Terms to suit purchaser. Possession given at any time. For further particulars apply to  
JOHN T. SOBY, Napanee.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES ALBERT GORDANIER CATON, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claim or demands against the estate of James Albert Gordianier Caton, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of June, A. D., 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Messrs. Deroche & Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for H. M. Deroche, Executor of the last will and testament of the said James Albert Gordianier Caton, deceased, on or before the Tenth day of August, A. D., 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said Tenth day of August, A. D., 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he has not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

DE ROCHE & DE ROCHE,  
31d  
Solicitors for the said Executor.  
Dated the 9th day of July, 1907.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

## SPECIAL SALE

OF TRIMMED HATS

**SATURDAY, JUNE 22**

Regular Price \$4 & \$5

To Clear Them,

**Saturday \$2 each.**

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

**WANTED—A Good, Reliable Woman** as dishwasher and cottage help. Highest wages. Apply PROP. GLEN ISLAND, Ont.

**HOUSE TO RENT—That desirable** Brick Dwelling on Adelphi Street, now occupied by Mr. F. C. Anderson. Possession April 1st. Apply to M. C. BOGART, Agent.

**WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman)** for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FARM FOR SALE—In Florida, near** Wilton, known as the late Hiram Walker Farm. About 3 miles east of Wilton, 4 miles from Harrowsmith, being the south 100 acres of the east three-quarter of lot No. 11, in the 7th concession of the western addition of the Township of Kingston. This farm was owned by the late Geo. Walker and is being sold to wind up the estate. It has a good house and farm buildings on it, and is a desirable property. For terms and particulars apply to HIRSH WALKER, Executor, Wilton P. O., residence next to property; or to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitor, Napanee.

Napanee, June 24th, 1907.

## MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on **THURSDAY, JULY 18th, 1907**, at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the following lands:

## Lennox & Addington Reform Association

will hold a Convention in the

# Reform Association

will hold a-Convention  
in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE

—on—

## Sat., July 13th

at 2 p.m.

for the purpose of selecting a Candidate for the Dominion Election, and for general business.

## MR. F. G. Inwood

and others will address the meeting.

## W. S. Herrington, Sec.

## J. P. Vrooman, Pres.

response to invitations to assist at Public entertainments accompanying which was the presentation of a gold Scarf pin. Upon attempting to reply Brother Halpenny was overcome by the surprise which had overtaken him but expressed his thanks in a few suitable words and acknowledged the kind remarks contained in the address and the kind references by the various speakers to himself.

The toast to the visiting brothers was proposed by Brother J. G. Fennell. Brother Sills and Brother Maiden of Belleville ably responded. Brother Halpenny after repeated calls gave one of his popular songs and responded to the encore with a mirthful recitation. The proceedings were brought to a close with the singing of Aud Lang Syne.

The meeting was one of the most successful ever held in fraternal circles in the town of Napanee and the visiting brothers as well as the brothers of Local Court were well satisfied with the wonderful progress and prosperity of Court Lennox No 78 C. O. F.

The following is a copy of the address presented to Brother Halpenny:—  
Bro. A. J. Halpenny,  
Organizer C. O. F.,  
Peterboro, Ont.,  
Dear Sir & Brother,

The members of Court Lennox No 78 C. O. F. desire to extend to you on this occasion an expression of the debt of gratitude they feel they owe to you for your pains taking efforts to build up the membership of this court, upwards of thirty applicants for membership having been brought into this Court since your arrival on June 10th last. The class of members offered by you to this Court has been of a high standard and such that the low average age of the membership of our Order is still maintained. Your efforts have been instrumental in bringing the membership of this Court over the two hundred mark and we feel it must be a great deal of satisfaction to the department of High Court to which you are attached that they have so able and efficient an officer in the fold.

As citizens of Napanee and vicinity we extend to you the thanks of the Citizens for the generous manner in which you have responded to invitation for Public entertainment during your short stay amongst us and from the expression we have heard of the pleasure you have afforded the Public on those occasions we know you will not be forgotten by them.

We ask you to accept this pin from Court Lennox as a slight memento of your stay amongst us and we hope that it will always recall a pleasant period in what we hope will be a long happy and prosperous life. May the same success which has crowned your efforts here always be the reward of zealous and determined efforts on your

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections eight and nine of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List was first posted up at my office in the Village of Bath on the 2nd day of July, 1907, and remains there for inspection.

Electioners are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

MAX. ROBINSON,  
Village Clerk.

Dated at Bath, 2nd July, 1907.

### BELL ROCK

The late rain falls have improved the appearance of the hay and grain fields in this district.

John Sagriff is getting along fine with the foundation for his new house.

Mrs. Scott, of Syracuse, N. Y. spent two weeks with her brother S. M. Senboro. Messrs F. Amey and D. McKim, of Selby visited friends here recently. Mrs. S. Benn returned to her home in Watertown, N. Y. on the 9th inst.

I have a fine assortment of refrigerators and hammocks, ice cream freezers plasterers hair, asbestos plaster, star brand, Portland cement.

M. S. MADOLE.

### MOSCOW.

The boiler in the cheese factory gave out last week, but after much inconvenience it is again in working order.

Amos Huffman won first prize on his fast horse at the races in Napanee Dominion Day.

Manly Foster sold a good team last week and has purchased a fine driver.

Miss Maggie Montgomery, Kingston, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Amos Huffman for the past two weeks.

Miss Flora Asselstine has gone to Middleton and New York for her holidays.

Machine oil, hay fork, rope pulleys, hay rakes, hay forks at  
ROYLE & SON.

### DENBIGH.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Marquardt was the scene of a very happy and interesting wedding on the 22nd day of June last, when his eldest daughter, Martha, was united for life with Mr. James Mackey, a much respected and prosperous farmer of Tyendinaga Township, County of Hastings, Rev. J. C. Dagganis, of Griffith, officiated. Only the most intimate friends and nearest relatives were present at the ceremony, but a large number of friends and neighbors had been invited to partake of the good things provided for the occasion and a still larger crowd of young people from far and near joined them in the evening to enjoy the dance, which was kept up until daylight the next morning. The Misses Annie, Emma and Lizzie Marquardt, from Ottawa and Renfrew came home to attend the wedding of their sister, and will remain for another month before they return to town.

Miss Jane Lane who has enjoyed quite a visit with her sisters, Mrs. J. R. Stewart, of Lindsay, and Mrs. Rev. J. R. Butler, of Courtice, has returned home accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Butler, who is going to enjoy a good visit under the parental roof.

Ardie Blackley and his sister Annie, who have been away from home for a couple of years, the former in New Ontario, the latter in New York City, are home for a good visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blackley.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Marquardt, of Hardwood Lake, spent a few days last week with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of

*Wm. D. Mitchell*

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.  
E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

## A Great Pilgrimage

The Seventeenth Annual Pilgrimage from the Diocese of Kingston to the Shrine of St. Ann de Bernpre, (Quebec, will take place this year

## On the 23rd inst.

The pilgrims can go by the C. P. R. or G. T. R. at specially reduced rates. For information see posters at all stations on both lines, or apply directly to

REV. J. P. KEHOE, Gapanoque,  
Director of the Pilgrimage.

## LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NAPANEE AND  
ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved. Pay weekly. Free equipment. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries  
(over 800 Acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

## Read Paul's ad. for School Equipment.

The new drink.

Kop's (English) Non-Alcoholic Fruit Cordials, Stone Ginger Beer, Valencia Wine, Ale, Stout, and etc. The drink for all classes. These goods are just now being introduced into this country. The medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on THURSDAY, JULY 18th, 1907, at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the following lands:—

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing by admeasurement Five Acres be the same more or less, being composed of a part of the north east quarter of lot number 21x, in the Fourth Concession of the said Township of Richmond as described in a certain Deed from one Hugh Benn to Milo Benn, bearing date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1875, and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Lennox and Addington on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1875.

This property is situate about seven miles from Napanee and near a school.

On the premises is erected a frame dwelling house.

For further particulars apply to,

JOHN ENGLISH,  
Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, June 18th, 1907.

QUEEN STREET METHODIST CHURCH,  
KINGSTON, ONT.

Under auspices of Ladies' Aid

## Excursion to Toronto and Return

Tuesday, July 16

via G. T. R.

Special Train 8.55 a.m.

FARE—Adults, \$2.80.

Children under 12, \$1.40.

All tickets good returning any regular train, except No. 4, up to and including July 17th,



NEW  
CAB  
LINE  
AND LIVERY.

Having opened a livery and cab line next Hawley's Music store I am prepared to furnish cabs for all parties, and make calls to and from all trains.

New Rubber Tire Hack.

Telephone 122.

27dp

J. S. CHATTERSON.

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.



# RELIGION AND NATURAL LIFE

## They Only Build Wisely Who Build From the Babe Up.

"Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound; they shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance."—Psalms. 89:15.

When the man of the painfully pious appearance tells us that he is so much absorbed in religion that he has no time to think of politics or of national affairs common sense usually allays our resentment by reminding us that he is so small a fraction of a cipher that religion is none the richer for a monopoly of him and political affairs none the poorer for losing him.

No man can be religious who neglects the world in which he lives or the nation of which he is a part. Piety is not for the closet or the church, not for the separate places alone, but for every relation of human life. You cannot put your religion in a compartment by itself; it is a spirit, an atmosphere, and a principle which must pervade all.

There is a great difference between the relation which religion must hold to national life and the relation which religious and ecclesiastical organizations hold. The very separation between church and state makes the more necessary the deeper permeation of our whole national life with the spirit of

### MORALITY AND RELIGION.

You cannot escape from religion in history and in human affairs. It makes no difference whatever whether the name of the deity be in the constitution of a nation or not, the fact of the religious impulse and motive remains. You might take the mention of religious names from all history, but you could never tell the story of the life of a people if you refuse to recognize this mighty spirit.

The tide in human affairs, the movements that mark human progress or recession, these are of far greater importance than names and dates, buildings and administrations. And back of these tides are mighty forces, great, all compelling motives. These forces we call tradition, religion, patriotism. The true historian looks for the forces.

We are what we are to-day because of deep convictions that our fathers held, because of aspirations and ideals which

they cherished, because of the atmosphere of spiritual beliefs in which they lived, and because they counted these things of such value to them that their lives weighed as nothing in the balance. Ideals have ever dominated the world and determined the real conditions that should be.

The ideals of liberty, the conception of human rights, the conviction as to the freedom of the conscience, these all constitute essentially religious principles. They are born of the recognition of man as other than clay, as a being of spiritual heritages and possibilities. Men lived and died for these only as they conceived of their high duty to humanity and of the infinite justice that is over all.

No greater folly could befall our minds to-day than to think that we can attain national prosperity and permanency.

### APART FROM SPIRITUAL IDEALS.

He does not love his land who desires nothing better or greater for her than that she shall be rich in bushels of wheat and billions of gold. Greater than our need of things is the need of the strong hand of the nation to hold them and the wise heart to administer them.

The foundations of a nation are laid in human lives; what they will be in form and whether they shall endure depends on the character of the men and women of the nation. They only build wisely who build from the base up, beginning with character, settling the foundations firm in religious motives and moral ideals. In the final clearing house of history nations have no currency other than character.

The most we can do for our country is to make men who hold principle and ideals above all else, who so love honor and hate the lie, so look to the things that are higher and turn from those that are lower, so catch the vision of infinite values in individuals, in society, and in their own lives, that no baits or bribes of the pit's devious can turn them from the path of duty and light, and so this spirit filling all, all move together to the fulfillment of the purposes of the most high for this people.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JULY 14.

### Lesson II. The Ten Commandments—

Duties Toward God. Golden

Text: Deut. 6. 5.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Law of the Ten Words.—The Ten Commandments of the Mosaic law are referred to under the various titles of "testimony," "covenant" (Exod. 25. 21; Deut. 9. 9; Psa. 119), and "the Decalogue." This last title means literally "the law of the ten words," which is the name used in Exod. 24. 8; Deut. 4. 13, and other passages. The name "Ten Commandments" is a less accurate though more common rendering of the original Hebrew used. The commonly accepted view among Old Testament scholars leaves undisturbed the tradition of the Mosaic authorship of "an essentially spiritual and ethical code of ten precepts." It is, however, considered probable that this code existed originally in

Among ancient Oriental peoples the name of a person was regarded as of much greater significance and importance than in our day, standing, as it did, in a peculiar sense for the person himself. Hence to blot out a name meant practically the annihilation of the person and all memory of him. To use, therefore, unnecessarily or carelessly the name of God was the height of irreverence. Later a too literal interpretation of this commandment led to a substitution of the word "adonai" (lord) for "Yahweh" in reading the Scriptures, which habit, in turn, resulted in a corruption or combination of the two, from which has come our English word "Jehovah."

8. Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy.—The word "sabbath" is derived from a root meaning "to desist, to cease." It is worthy of note that in a time when religion consisted chiefly in the observance of ritual and ceremony this superior ethical code places emphasis on only one external and formal religious duty, narrowly so called, namely, that of Sabbath observance.

9. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work.—Note that the positive command to work is as binding as the prohibition to work on the Sabbath day.

Son . . . daughter, . . . manservant . . . maidservant . . . stranger—Personal responsibility for keeping the laws of God is far-reaching.

## MANY STRANGE BIRDS

### SOME BUILD THEMSELVES REGULAR PLAYGROUNDS.

#### Australian Species Make Themselves Bowers Decorated with Shells and Parrot Feathers.

Among birds, as among other adult animals, says the London Globe, life in general is too much of a struggle for a sufficiency of food to admit of play in the ordinary sense of the word. The family of bower birds, at any rate, are unique in making for themselves special playing places in the shape of bowers, or otherwise. These birds are characteristic of the Australian region, being found in the tropical and sub-tropical parts of Australia. The first example of a bower built by one of these remarkable birds was brought to this country by John Gould as a result of his expedition to Australia in 1838-40. And it is a striking tribute to the skill and industry of this famous ornithologist that out of the eleven species of Lower bird now known he was able to describe ten.

All members of the family, with the exception of the cat bird of Queensland, make themselves some sort of playground. Some interesting notes on some of these bowers are given in the current number of the Field. The regent bird, the most numerous of the family, makes a little avenue of twigs stuck into the ground, and

### NEARLY MEETING ABOVE.

This avenue is rather less than a foot long and eight or nine inches high, founded on a platform of twigs, leaves and grass. At the entrance is a collection of shells, bits of bone, stones of fruits, gaily colored feathers and leaves. Having discovered a bower, the observer must hide himself, and wait perhaps for hours, if he wishes to see the birds at play. A party of them appears of glossiest black and blazing yellow plumage. One of them enters the bower, picks up a shell or leaf, performs a variety of antics with it and throws it away. The others meanwhile are performing outside. When the first performer comes out the others enter in turn and do likewise. Darwin and other naturalists have considered that this is the bower bird's courting.

In the bower of the satin bower bird are found numerous feathers of species of parrots. These are always blue or yellow, and the bird is said never to use red ones. The golden bower bird of Queensland first piles up a platform of sticks around two neighboring trees. It then builds its bower between them. Besides the main bower it makes three or four smaller ones.

### PEAKED LIKE INDIAN WIGWAMS.

round it. These latter are made by drawing together the tops of the grass and ferns and fastening them. In playing the birds run in and out of these bowers.

The tooth-billed bower bird, on the other hand, merely flattens out about a square yard of ground and bares it of vegetation. On this it lays from seven to nine leaves of a particular species of tree. It will play with these leaves by the hour, tossing them over its back, and to and fro. A curious point is that it brings a fresh supply of leaves every morning to its playground and never uses the old ones.

Many of the bower birds are good mimics, but this species is said to excel them all. It can imitate any bird, and does it so well as to deceive the birds themselves. It has been called the master mocking bird of Australia.

One species of bower bird, it may be noted, has developed an acquired taste, for it loves to collect in its playground the bleached bones of sheep. About a cartload of these was found in one bower. From the fact that eight males and twelve females were shot at one bower it would appear that these remarkable structures are the joint work of several birds.

## HOME.

### SOME DAINY DISHES.

Simple chocolate filling for cakes can be made as follows: Grate some chocolate and place it in a saucepan which has just been rinsed out with cold water and left wet. Stir the chocolate while it heats or it will burn. Spread this even on the cake while it is hot.

Novel Cheese Sandwiches.—Cut some slices, half an inch thick, off a nice rich cheese, and place them between slices of bread and butter like sandwiches. Put these on a tin in the oven and when the bread is toasted, serve on a napkin.

Dandelion salad is most wholesome and should be more eaten than it is in this country. Cut some dandelions as low as possible so as to get white stalks. Wash thoroughly and mix with an equal quantity of watercress. Dress with oil and vinegar like any other salad.

Coffee Soda Water.—Make some very strong coffee, letting it stand till perfectly clear and pouring it off carefully. Add sufficient condensed milk to sweeten it and at the last moment add a dash of soda water. Half a pound of coffee will be necessary for one pint and a half of boiling water. Ice the whole if possible.

New turnips and bacon make a delicious dish. Fry some bacon, cut in dice, and then fry some small turnips in the same fat. Sprinkle in some flour and moisten with good brown stock. Put the saucepan at the side of the fire and simmer very gently until the turnips are quite done. Scatter chopped parsley over and serve very hot.

For a Dough Cake.—Get, from your baker half a quarter of dough, set it in a basin, work into it four ounces of currants, four ounces of sugar, a little spice, one ounce of chopped candied peel. Break an egg into a basin, add to it two ounces of butter and knead all well together. Grease a tin, turn the mixture into it and set to rise near the fire. Then bake for forty minutes in a steady oven.

A Novelty in Mutton Chops.—Take all the superfluous fat from some mutton chops, season with pepper and salt and wrap up in buttered paper. Fold the paper neatly together and fry till the chops are browned. Serve in the papers with a garnish of fried parsley. This is an excellent way of cooking chops and will often induce an invalid who dislikes them to make a good meal.

Swiss Rice Pudding.—Wash two ounces of rice and then boil gently in one pint of milk until quite tender, add half an ounce of butter. Simmer for a few minutes after the butter is put in and put at the side of the fire to cool. Stir in a beaten egg, grease a pie-dish, put in a thin layer of apricot jam, then a layer of rice and so on till the dish is full. Put a little butter on the top and bake in a moderate oven. If you have any scraps of pastry, garnish the edges of the dish with it.

Hung buttermilk, which is so delicious with stewed fruit, etc., is made as follows: Fill a jelly bag or cloth (which is quite free from holes) with buttermilk, which will be all the better for having hung for a day or two, let this hang all night, when the water will have strained out. Turn the curd that remains into the bowl and mix by degrees as much sweet cream, beat all well to remove any lumps. When quite smooth sweeten to taste and flavor as desired. Whisk all for five or six minutes and serve in a glass dish. This is a country recipe from a place where cream is plentiful.

Small Veal and Ham Pies.—Cut one and a half pounds of veal very finely, also one quarter of a pound of bacon; add a little nutmeg, pepper and salt. Boil two eggs till hard and chop coarsely. Mix with the meat and add sufficient gravy to moisten all. Dredge the mixture into flour, and if you have it



used in the original. The name "Ten Commandments" is a less accurate though more common rendering of the original Hebrew used. The commonly accepted view among Old Testament scholars leaves undisturbed the tradition of the Mosaic authorship of "an essentially spiritual and ethical code of ten precepts." It is, however, considered probable that this code existed originally in a much briefer form, to which from time to time various reflections and promises were added for the purpose of strengthening the appeal of the code to the mind and will of the people. In support of this theory it is pointed out particularly that the Pentateuch itself contains two versions of this code in which are found not a few and not altogether unimportant variations, especially in the reasons for obedience attached to the fourth and fifth commandments respectively. The version of Exod. 20, 2-17, is generally regarded as the older and more classic, while that of Deut. 5, 6-21, is admittedly of later origin. To the differences between the two versions in detail we shall have occasion to refer in the explanation of the separate commandments. The theory of a more simple original version from which both from a root meaning "to desist," to supported by the theory that the fourth commandment as we now have it in Exod. 20, 8-11, clearly presupposes on the part of the author of this passage an acquaintance with at least the thought of the creation story, as found in Gen. 1, 2-3. (Read in this connection the Introductory Note to the Lesson Word Studies for next Sunday.)

Verse 1. About a month and a half has passed since the events of our last lesson occurred. Israel under the leadership of Moses and Aaron has proceeded on its journey toward Sinai, making several stops by the way. The stages of the journey are indicated in Num. 33, 12-45.

And God spoke all these words—Amid thunder and lightning from Sinai and with the sound of a trumpet Jehovah proclaims the words of the law in articulate tones in the ears of the terrified people Exod. 20, 18; Deut. 4, 12. Later the words thus uttered by the voice of Jehovah are given by his own finger on tables of stone Exod. 31, 18; Deut. 10, 1-5. Witnessing the apostasy of the people on descending from the mountain Moses breaks these first tables Exod. 32, 19, which later are replaced by others, also written by the hand of Jehovah himself Exod. 34, 1. These second tables are deposited in the Ark as a store-keeping, and in token of their great importance Deut. 10, 5. Thus the Scripture related account of the giving of the Mosaic law.

2. Jehovah thy God—It was important that the people should understand that the law given by the hand of Jehovah is of higher origin, containing the commandment of Jehovah himself to be obeyed.

3. Thou shalt. Hebrew, "londmen." 3. Then shalt. The pronoun is in the second person singular. The law addresses itself to each individual member of the nation.

4. Graven images—Or, "molten." As the first commandment asserts the unity of God and is a protest against polytheism, so the second emphasizes his singularity, and is a protest against idolatry and materialism. The construction of the Hebrew text of this commandment has been much disputed, though the natural sense seems to be: "Thou shalt not make unto thee a graven image; and to no visible shape in heaven, etc., shalt thou bow down, etc."

The water under the earth—According to the Hebrew conception the earth, which was flat, was supported upon the waters of the "great deep" (comp. Gen. 1).

5. Upon the third and upon the fourth generation—The inexorable law of heredity is valid for good as well as for evil. Its subtle workings whereby it appears sometimes to skip one or more generations has in our time especially become a matter of most careful scientific study and investigation.

6. Unto thousands—Or, "a thousand generations."

7. The name of Jehovah thy God—

rigidly duty, narrowly so called, namely, that of Sabbath observance.

9. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work—Note that the positive command to work is as binding as the prohibition to work on the Sabbath day.

Son . . . daughter, . . . manservant . . . maid-servant . . . stranger—Personal responsibility for keeping the laws of God is far-reaching.

11. For in six days Jehovah made heaven and earth, . . . and rested the seventh day—The reason for obedience given in the version of this commandment in Deuteronomy is, "that thy manservant and thy maid-servant may rest as well as thou. And thou shalt remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and Jehovah thy God brought thee out thence by a mighty hand and by an outstretched arm; therefore Jehovah thy God commanded thee to keep the sabbath day." Later the apostle Paul argued strongly for Christian liberty and observance of divine law as a measure of Christian expediency. The latter view also was energetically maintained by Luther, and was favored in the federal school of reformed theology as most in harmony with biblical teaching.

### HOW MUCH IS HABITABLE.

#### Ernest Thompson Seton Says Hundreds of Miles Farther North.

That the suitability of all portions of the west for agricultural purposes is to be tested in the immediate future is apparent from some of the reports of settlement sent in within the last few months.

From Edmonton, for instance, scores of families have left on the long trek to Athabasca Landing and from that point onward to the Peace River country, and the vast area to the west, east and north.

A report is made from the heart of the Rocky Mountains to the effect that a considerable number of cars of settlers' effects were delivered during the past nine months at Salmon Arm, a station on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, about half way between Banff and the coast. A similar number of cars and settlers' effects were delivered in the same interval at Kamloops.

Hundreds of thousands of people who contemplate actual settlement are making the most careful scrutiny of all the existing maps with the view of securing information regarding sections of the country which are open for homesteading and worth acquiring. The agents of the Government are daily furnishing informative literature. The result of this activity is that the available locations are being discovered in parts not heretofore regarded as fit for settlement.

On the subject of the proportion of the area of the west which is fitted for human habitation a considerable difference of opinion exists. Ernest Thompson Seton recently expressed the conviction that settlement would be made in districts four hundred miles to the north of any existing or contemplated railways.

Whether the country is permanently settled or otherwise, it is apparent from what has transpired during the past ten years that there will remain eventually no portion of the west which has not been actually tested as the permanent abode of the white race. With the very rapid increase of population in the countries from which the present emigration to Canada is proceeding, it has become not a question of living in great comfort in the most favored portion of the world, but a question of sustaining life anywhere.

### GOOD EVIDENCE.

Railroad President: "How does this man know that switch is defective?"

Clerk: "He appears to be sure of it, sir. He says a train was wrecked there this morning."

The Victoria Cross carries a pension of \$50 a year for privates and non-commissioned officers. The cross is worn on the left breast, suspended by a red ribbon for the Army, a blue for the Navy. It was instituted 51 years ago last January 29th.

One species of bower bird, it may be noted, has developed an acquired taste, for it loves to collect in its playground the bleached bones of sheep. About a cartload of these was found in one bower. From the fact that eight males and twelve females were shot at one bower it would appear that these remarkable structures are the joint work of several birds.

### COMPENSATION BREAKS.

#### Curious Cases of Masters' Liability Under Britain's New Act.

An important point to be borne in mind in connection with the new Compensation Act, which came into operation in Great Britain on July 1, is that even serious and wilful misconduct on the part of a workman does not invalidate the right to compensation if an injury results in death or permanent disablement.

Therefore, if a domestic servant who, of course, comes under the definition "workman," in a fit of anger wilfully leaves the gas tap turned on, and an explosion follows which maims her, she will be entitled to a handsome sum of money as compensation.

Casual workers are among the few who are excluded from the advantages of the new act, but it is likely that serious difference of opinion will arise as to what a casual worker really is.

For instance, according to a book issued by an insurance company, a sweeper employed to clear away snow will probably be excepted, but a window-cleaner, engaged regularly, may be included.

Another curious provision is that where a workman contracts with two or more employers, his average weekly earnings will be computed as if his earnings in the service of the employer for whom he was working at the time of the accident.

### MARRIAGE OF CONVICT.

#### Fell in Love with Gaoler's Daughter, and the Two Were Married.

A strange romance at Ypres, Belgium, culminated there in the marriage of a convict, who is undergoing life imprisonment in the local prison, to the daughter of his gaoler.

The gaoler's daughter was in the habit of taking food to the convict, and an attachment was formed which resulted in the convict asking the gaoler's permission to marry her. The girl admitted her love for the prisoner, and the gaoler at last consented.

The convict was taken to the town hall in a covered wagon, escorted by four gendarmes who acted as witnesses. After the civil ceremony the bride and groom were driven back to the prison with the gendarmes, and the religious ceremony was performed in the prison chapel, after which the convict returned to his cell.

The residents of Ypres are circulating a petition, which will be presented to the authorities, asking that the convict be pardoned.

Green: "What do you mean by saying John Brown is a distant relative of yours? I thought he was your brother." Brown: "Well, there are twelve children in our family. He's the oldest and I'm the youngest."

"Father," said little Jimmy, as his parent seated himself at the tea table, "I was very near getting the head of try class to-day." "How was that, Jimmy?" "Why, a big word came all the way down to me, and if I could only have spell it I should have gone right up to the top."

A gentleman bought a new variety of potatoes, and told his gardener to be sure and plant them far enough apart. "Well, Sam, did you plant the potatoes far apart, as I told you?" Sam: "I did sir. I planted some in your garden and some in mine, so they are four miles apart."

This is a country recipe from a place where cream is plentiful.

Small Veal and Ham Pies.—Cut one and a half pounds of veal very finely, also one-quarter of a pound of bacon; add a little nutmeg, pepper and salt. Boil two eggs till hard and chop coarsely. Mix with the meat and add sufficient gravy to moisten all. Dredge the mixture into flour, and if you have it add a grated lemon rind. Make some nice short crust, using very little water in the mixing, roll it out and line small patty pans. Fill these with the veal mixture, wet the edges of the pastry, cover each pie and make a little hole in the top. Put into a good hot oven and bake for half an hour. These will be very useful and tasty for your picnics.

### THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

For a good, reliable paste, boil a potato; do not peel it at all; boil not too much, but until done. Break off end and use by rubbing over whatever you want to stick, such as labels on fruit jars.

When shelves are to be covered with paper drive small brads in shelves near front a few feet apart, leaving about one-quarter inch standing up. Press papers over brads and your papers will stay in place.

Perfume Prevents Moths.—Take cloves, caraway seed, nutmeg, mace, cinnamon, and tonka beans. One ounce of each. Then add as muchorris root as will equal the other ingredients; put together, grind the whole to powder, and put in little bags among your clothes and furs.

When your window sash rattles at night make use of a flat brass picture hook, tightening it about two-thirds. Partly bend shut the shorter end of hook and attach a string by it to a tack in window casing, so that suspended hook always is ready for use. This contrivance adjusts itself to vibrations better than a wedge will do.

Cool House in Summer.—In the early morning open wide every door and window for two hours. Then close the doors, leaving each window open not more than six inches. Leave this opening in every window all over the house, high and low, east and west, and draw down the shades close to the edge of the opening. By keeping the sun out and providing a circulation of air a house may be kept cool.

When lace curtains are too long for your windows, cut the tops off. Then take the two pieces and join with insertion to match, if possible. Then line with cambric of desired color. A large bow may also be placed of the color in the centre or corner of the scarf if desired. This makes a pretty, as well as inexpensive, dresser scarf.

Care of Wall Paper.—We know discoloring, mold, and often horrid looking rents are made by the accumulation of water between paper and ceiling, caused by leaks of unsound roofs or disordered bathrooms. When you see a damp spot appear on your ceiling, immediately make a few openings in it with a pin point, fastening the pin on a stick or long broom handle, so as to let off the water. The paper will dry out leaving no trace of disaster.

Prevent moths.—Get a large drygoods box. Make cover of top by putting on hinges, and line with heavy carpet or tar paper. Tack paper so that there will be no chance for moths to get in, lining also. Pack away winter clothing with plenty of moth balls and newspapers. Set box on bricks or pieces of wood to raise it from floor. It will not get musty if left in basement or attic, and you will have no trouble with moths or dust. In winter it can be used to pack away the summer clothing.

Uses of Charcoal.—All sorts of glass vessels and other utensils may be purified from long retained smells of every kind in the easiest and most perfect manner by rinsing them out with charcoal powder. Rubbing the teeth and washing out the mouth with fine charcoal powder will make teeth white and the breath perfectly sweet. Putrid water is deprived of its bad smell by charcoal. Eggs may be preserved by applying with a brush a solution of gum ara-

# WHEN PRINCE FEARLESS BECAME AFRAID



Entering the Castle



Brought the Cauldron



A Monster Beside Him



Frightening the Prince

**T**HIS name really fitted the prince. At least, no one had ever known him to show fear.

Only that day he had fought three terrible giants and vanquished them single-handed. As for his skill and bravery in battle, none could equal him.

For his neighbor Prince Fearless had a powerful baron, who was a dwarf. The baron was himself a coward, and was jealous of the prince for his bravery; but he was also very wise, and knew many things in magic.

The prince was riding back to the castle after his fight with the giants when he met the baron.

"Prince," said he, "people say that you are entirely without fear. I know of a place where, I'll wager a thousand pieces of gold, you wouldn't stay for twenty-four hours without being frightened."

"I should like to try it," returned Prince Fearless; "if I fail, you shall re-

ceive a thousand pieces."

As dusk was fast coming on, the baron told the prince to follow him, and he would lead him straightway to the place.

It was nightfall when the two drew up before an old castle that lay in ruins.

"Here I shall leave you for the night. If you wish, you may make some soup before the great fireplace inside, and let me share it with you in the morning. In the meantime I shall now go home to dream of the gold I shall win within the next few hours." So saying, the dwarf departed, chuckling.

Wishing to make a fire, the prince began collecting some brushwood that lay in the courtyard. While he was doing this a band of mysterious, white-sheeted figures passed before him; but the prince went on with his work, merrily whistling.

He went into the great, bare castle. Throwing the wood on the fireplace, he

started a fire, and sat before it to warm himself.

Prince Fearless was thinking to himself, "I wonder where that soup is the baron was talking about," when, suddenly, a giant snake appeared from the hole in the wall, bearing in its jaws an immense cauldron.

"Thanks," said the prince; "but a pot's not much good without something to put in it."

Hardly had he said this, than all sorts of horrible things rained down from the ceiling, and a monster came toward him with a bowl overflowing with blood. This he poured into the kettle, and put the other things in afterward. Soon the horrible mixture was boiling fiercely.

All during the night did the prince sit watching the pot, while around him were all manner of strange, terrifying noises. Not once had he trembled.

At daybreak two of the ugliest creatures he had ever seen brought him

a table service. A few moments later the baron entered.

The prince cried: "Ha! ha! Where is this thing that is to frighten me?"

"Wait a while; the twenty-four hours are not yet over," replied the other.

"Let me serve you with some soup," he continued. He poured the soup into a large bowl, covered it, and bore it to a table nearby.

Bidding Prince Fearless to be seated, he removed the cover of the dish. Out flew something that hit the prince sharply on the cheek.

"How that frightened me!" exclaimed the prince, forgetting all about the wager.

"Ah! the thousand pieces of gold are mine, after all!" cried the baron, in satisfaction.

The prince admitted this was true. Then he looked to see what had frightened him. It was merely a little sparrow that had taken him by surprise.

You see that even the bravest are not without fear.

tic to the shells, and afterward packing them in dry charcoal dust.

**Uses of Potatoes.**—Take a potato; grate it or scrape it and apply to inflamed sore eyes. Will reduce the inflammation. Take a potato; cut off the end and it will make a fine polisher instead of a cloth for cleaning silverware, copper, and all kitchen utensils. Grate a potato and apply to aching corns on feet and it will give relief. Take several potatoes; pare and slice and cover with water; let stand an hour; remove potatoes; let stand again a few minutes; then strain and you will have a fine starch for laundry work in bottom of the pan.

A good recipe for paste, to use for pasting cuttings, that can be kept without souring, is the following: Wheat flour, eight ounces; alum, powdered, one-fourth ounce; glycerine, one and one-half ounces; oil of wintergreen, one dram; water, one and one-half pints. Mix the water, flour, and alum to a smooth paste, and boil till it thickens. Be careful not to burn or cook too much. Take it from the fire; add the oil and glycerine and mix thoroughly. This will keep for years, sticks fast every time, and will not sour or discolor the paper. When first made it is too thick to use; but take out a little of the thick paste and thin it with water. After the paste has stood in the jar a couple of months some clear water will gather on top of the paste. Do not throw this away. Let it stay on the paste.

## SALESWOMEN OF PARIS

WORK HARD AND HAVE LONG HOURS, BUT IT PAYS WELL.

Educated Girls Preferred—Politics and Dry Goods—Prospects of Promotion.

The dry goods stores of Paris employ about 6,000 saleswomen. They are a highly businesslike lot of women. They work hard and have long hours, but their pay is fair; they have prospects of advancement and they are taken care of in illness and old age.

The change from the old methods of

## ON THE FARM

CAN WE AFFORD TO FEED GRAIN TO OUR COWS?

This question is ever present with the dairy farmer. It will not down. Some answer it confidently by saying "Yes!" Some shake their heads doubtfully and say "I hardly know." Others declare, "At present prices of such feed it doesn't pay." If we take a census of these farmers, we will find on about this ground:

That those dairy farmers who feed a grain ration, are, as a rule, the most prosperous. They will tell you that it pays, providing you will take care to do two things: (1) Have good cows. Either breed them or buy them; don't keep a poor cow a minute longer than you are obliged to, for she is a constant loss. A cow must yield 200 pounds of butter a year to barely pay for her keeping. From this conclusion there seems to be no escape. If you want more, you must have a better cow.

(2) Take care that the cow is stabled and handled in a way most favorable to milk production. If by your fault, you hinder her in her best work, she will surely charge you for it and you must pay the bill.

These are the two general conclusions and conditions that surround the question. From these two we may go on and deduce a score or more of other important conclusions. For instance: (1) The problem is so difficult that only men of active, well informed minds can make a good success of it. (2) That we must be dairymen, using dairy bred cows, and a good supply of dairy intelligence in feeding as well as in providing the right conditions to surround the cow. (3) That if we produce our cows by breeding, we must look into the laws and principles of dairy breeding. We must not come at it in loose, haphazard ways for we are doing work for a long time. We must understand that breeding of profitable dairy cattle is based on just as distinctive, well settled principles as is the breeding of trotting horses, beef cattle, mutton sheep or game fowls. (4) Because of

touch them. Air slaked lime sprinkled around the floor of the pens, especially in the corners and sides, is an excellent method of treating the floor. Troughs should be whitewashed inside and out and air-slaked lime scattered freely around where the pigs are in the habit of eating. If there is some lime in the troughs it doesn't hurt, it is an advantage.

By exercising care, sickness may be prevented. Cleanliness is one of the essentials. It is a great preventive, and the lime wash is an excellent disinfectant. We cannot endorse this too strongly. Give the hogs some charcoal. It is a regulator and an aid to good digestion. Have clean, sweet sleeping quarters. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

### WIFE OR SONS.

Fate Places a Man in a Terrible Dilemma.

A pathetic tragedy, in which a farmer had to choose between saving the lives of his two little sons or that of his wife, has occurred at Pont, near Le Puy, France.

M. Kuhne, with his sons aged 4 and 6, were waiting on the bank of the Allier for his wife, who had gone to a village on the opposite side of the river. When his wife, on returning, saw her husband and children waiting for her, she started wading across the river, instead of making a detour of 500 yards and crossing by a bridge.

The river was only three feet deep at the spot, but the current was strong, and suddenly M. Kuhne was horrified to see his wife swept off her feet and carried down the stream. He jumped into the river to her rescue, but the two little children followed their father's example, and they also were swept down stream.

The agonized father had to choose immediately, and he swam for the boys. He brought the two boys to the bank in safety, and then returned for his wife, but she had been carried into a deep pool lower down the river and drowned. Her body was recovered half an hour later.

## LAST WILL OF A MADMAN

SOME REQUESTS MADE TO MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

One of the Most Remarkable Productions Ever Published in the Press.

The following document was written by Charles Lounsbury at one time an able lawyer of Chicago; but who died, insane and destitute, in the Cook County Asylum at Dunning, Ill., in 1900. Its beauty and grace, the distinction of its sentiment and the virility of its style make it in every way worthy of publication. What sane man could offer a stronger plea for the gayety and dignity of life?

"I, Charles Lounsbury, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do hereby make and publish this, my last will and testament, in order, as justly as may be, to distribute my interests in the world among succeeding men.

"That part of my interests, which is known in law and recognized in the sheep bound volumes as my property, being inconsiderable and of no account, I make no disposal of it in this, my will. My right to live, being but a life estate, is at my disposal; but, these things excepted, all else in the world I now proceed to devise and bequeath.

"Item—I give to good fathers and mothers, in trust for their children, all good little words of praise and encouragement and all quaint

PET NAMES AND ENDEARMENTS, and I charge said parents to use them justly. Let generously, as the needs of their children shall require.

"Item—I leave to children exclusively, but only for the term of their childhood, all and every the flowers of the fields and the blossoms of the woods, with the right to play among them freely, according to the customs of children, warning them at the same time against thistles and the thorns. And I devise to children the banks of the brooks and the golden sands beneath the waters thereof, and the odors of the willows that dip therein, and the white clouds that float high over the giant trees. And I leave



about 6,000 saleswomen. They are a highly businesslike lot of women. They work hard and have long hours, but their pay is fair; they have prospects of advancement and they are taken care of in illness and old age.

The change from the old methods of business to the new is hardly greater than the change in the girls who wait on the customers. The old time fille de boutique wearing a cap and apron was half shop girl and half servant, but altogether gay and irresponsible. The modern saleswoman is, at least on duty, a prim and self-possessed person in an impeccable black silk gown of up-to-date cut, with her hair carefully dressed, her hands manicured and her language as polished as that of a school reader.

Nearly all of them now hold school diplomas of one grade or another. Some of them have certificates of graduation from commercial high schools. The stores prefer these testimonials to experience.

The situations are in great demand. It is said that establishments employing from 500 to 900 saleswomen have from 7,000 to 8,000 applicants annually. Not only the aptitude but the family and personal record of each candidate is considered, and after the sifting process is completed landing a place is very often a matter of pull.

#### A TRYING BLUNDER.

All the shopgirls begin as debutrice or charge girls. The beginner receives her board or else a commutation of \$120 a year in place of it. She undertakes a serious responsibility—all the same. If she makes a mistake to the detriment of the store she is liable for the amount.

The position is a trying one. It is the severest test by which they try out beginners. One debutrice in the confusion of a Christmas mob reported a vase marked at 195 francs as costing 19 francs 50 centimes, a difference amounting to \$35. When the mistake was discovered, the girl was requested to make good the difference at once. Her mother was a poor widow, and they had no resources save a few articles of jewelry, which they took at once to the Monte de Piété, but on which they could raise only \$16. The girls in the store hearing of the misfortune at once started off collection to make up the difference, but just then the purchaser turned up at the store, having just realized the blunder herself, and made full payment. The debutrice was not discharged, but her promotion to the rank of demoiselle de magasin was postponed six months.

#### LIFE IS GAY.

When the debutrice is promoted to be demoiselle de magasin, she is in a sense settled for life. Her whole career is likely to be spent in the department to which she is then assigned. But this does not mean that her life is narrowed any more than that of any other woman.

She works long hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m., with an hour about noon for dinner—but her life is gay—and much is done to make it pleasant. The girls as they troop to and from work through the streets of Paris are a spectacle of high spirits and discretion. They protect one another, and woe to the masher who attracts the attention of a group.

#### WHEN SHE IS PROMOTED.

Besides her commission the demoiselle de magasin has the prospect of promotion to encourage her. As plain saleswoman her compensation all told may vary from \$400 in the lower grades to \$700 in the best lines. But promotion to the rank of assistant forewoman means from \$800 to \$1,200 a year, according to the department.

In France \$1,200 a year is the pay of the sub-prefect of a department. And the saleswoman's career may not end there. About 20 per cent. of all saleswomen become assistants—from these a small number reach the rank of forewoman—practically heads of departments, although they are always associated with male heads. Their pay ranges from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year, with an interest in the profits of the department.

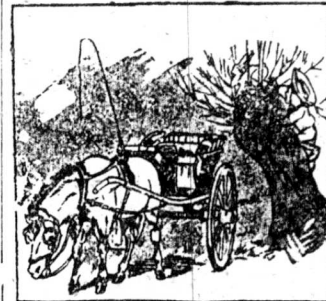
but she had been carried into a deep pool lower down the river and drowned. Her body was recovered half an hour later.

**CLEVER BUNNY**

BUNNIES are sometimes more clever than you'd think. And naughty boys are sometimes fooled, as Arthur was.

Arthur owned the finest little pony you ever saw, and a handsome pony-cart—all painted in nice colors and just the right size for a boy.

When you have a pony like this you



#### IN DANGER

don't become tired of him, so it is no wonder that nearly every day Arthur liked to have a little drive.

Now, if there was one thing Arthur liked as much as ponies, it was a bunny. He had all kinds of rabbits at home, but he always wanted more.

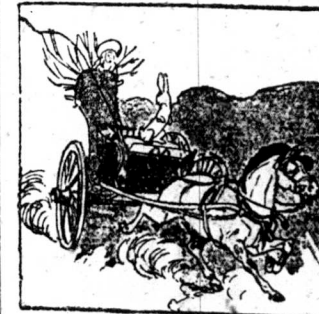
So, when on this morning he was driving merrily along the road that led to



#### BUNNY'S ESCAPE

the river driveway, he drew up suddenly, you may be sure, as he saw before him as cute a bunny as one might wish. It was sitting on the trunk of an old tree, most of which had been blown away.

Arthur stole quickly down from the pony-cart, and tip-toed around in back of the tree. It wasn't hard to climb up the tree. Arthur was but a few feet



#### LEFT BEHIND

away, and, oh! he was sure he had the rabbit, when, all at once, it gave a big jump and landed right on the seat. And the pony started away, leaving Arthur behind.

#### IF WE ONLY COULD

If only myself could talk to myself As I knew him a year ago, I could tell him a lot That would save him a lot Of things he ought to know.

—Rudyard Kipling.

according to the customs of children, warning them at the same time against thistles and the thorns. And I devise to children the banks of the brooks and the golden sands beneath the waters thereof, and the odors of the willows that dip therein, and the white clouds that float high over the giant trees. And I leave the children the long, long days to be merry in a thousand ways, and the night and the moon, and the train of the Milky Way, to wonder at, but subject, nevertheless, to the rights herein-after given to lovers.

"Item—I devise to boys jointly all the useless, idle fields and commons where ball may be played, all pleasant waters where one may swim, all snowclad hills where one may coast, and all streams and ponds where one may fish, or where, when grim winter comes, one may skate, to have and to hold the same for the period of their boyhood, and all meadows with the clover blossoms and butterflies thereof, the woods with their apparitions, the squirrels and birds, and the echoes and strange noises, and all distant places which may be visited, together with the adventures there found.

"And I give to said boys each his own place at the fireside at night with all pictures that may be seen.

#### IN THE BURNING WOOD,

to enjoy without let or hindrance and without any incumbrance or care.

"Item—To lovers I devise their imaginary world, with whatever they may need, as the stars of the sky, the red roses by all the walls, the bloom of the hawthorne, the sweet strains of music, and aught else that may be desired to figure to each other the lastingness and beauty of their love.

"Item—To young men jointly I devise and bequeath all boisterous, inspiring sports of rivalry, and I give to them the disdain of weakness, and undaunted confidence in their own strength. Though they are rude, I leave to them the power to make lasting friendships and of possessing companions, and to them exclusively I give all merry songs and brave choruses to sing with lusty voices.

"Item—And to those who are no longer children or youths or lovers, I leave memory, and I bequeath to them the volumes of the poems of Burns and Shakespeare and of other poets. If there be others, to the end that they may live the old days over again, freely and fully, without tithes or diminution.

"Item—To our loved ones with snowy crowns, I bequeath the happiness of old age, the love and gratitude of their children until they fall asleep."

#### WHAT'S-HIS-NAME?

The auctioneer's hammer had just fallen, and the little man who had had been accepted smiled joyfully.

"What name, please?" asked the clerk.

And a small voice replied, "It's me."

"Quite so!" said the smart clerk; "we are aware of that. But what is 'me's' name?"

"It's me," said the same apologetic voice—"me, you know."

"Oh, is it?" said the clerk, a fine scorn in his tones. "Well, even supposing you're a founding, I s'pose some sort of name was given you—Brown, Jones, or Robinson, eh?"

"No, it's me!" said the sad, weary little voice.

"You're wasting valuable time, sir," said the auctioneer sharply. "If you won't give your name the article must be put up again."

"Hard lines!" said the little man, with a sigh. "Just because my name isn't Jones or Robinson I lose a good, cheap table. Perhaps if I spell my name you'll like it better: Mee—Mee. I'm sorry, gents, but that's my name."

And the smart clerk felt small enough to crawl through the keyhole of his desk as he booked the purchase.

Learning is wisdom with a large portion of the experience extracted.

6) If we buy our cows, we must be a good judge of a cow, else we will be throwing away our money, feed and care. To be a good judge of the dairy quality of a cow, one must have a natural love of the animal, well supplemented by a study of the external signs of dairy capacity. 7) If we do well with the cow, we must have also a good judgment of true dairy conditions. Now, all these things call for study, thought, information. A successful dairy farmer must give himself a dairy education, the same as a good lawyer must have a good legal education. It is nonsense to suppose that so deep a subject, one that means so much, can be solved successfully without a well informed mind. And all this talk has come logically from the single question: Shall we feed grain to our cows? Verily, the cow is a fruitful subject.

#### BETTER POULTRY ON THE FARM.

Now that poultry is in such demand and at double the former prices for eggs and chicks, poultry on the farm has become a greater interest than ever before. It is just as easy to grow good chickens as scrubs, and they eat no more and bring much more money. A lady who gives much attention to growing chickens on the farm sends the following letter on the subject. She says:

I would like to see more and better poultry on our farms, and I believe there is no way in which we can more readily and surely increase the returns from our farm. The point at which we should stop increasing the size of our flocks is that at which there is nothing more for the fowls to clean from the fields in the way of bugs and lost grain. The tender grass and the young clover that are to be found all over the farm in late summer and fall make good feed for fowls and we should utilize them as much as possible by having a large number of fowls to use it.

We need more poultry on the farms, as is evidenced by the increasing price for poultry products. This means that the demand is ahead of the supply. When the prices get high there is a tendency for the people to buy other food in the place of poultry products; therefore we are the losers. There is another reason why we should increase the amount of poultry on our farms and that is that poultry meat is not as solid as other meat, and therefore, in selling it we get more for the same food value parted with than from a like weight of beef or pork.

The better the poultry the more we will get for the food consumed, which is, of course, of great moment. We have in most of our flocks hens that eat and eat and never lay an egg. Some of them have passed beyond the age of laying and the owners have lost track of them in the flock. We can get better flocks by weeding out these unprofitable layers.

#### WHITEWASH THE QUARTERS.

This is the season of the year when the hog quarters should all be put in to the best kind of shape by cleaning them out thoroughly, whitewashing them inside and out wherever the hogs



## TO REACH HALE OLD AGE

TESTIMONY OF SOME WHO HAVE LIVED TO A GOOD AGE.

Pointers on How to Assure One's Years Being Long in the Land.

Mme. Patti has given as her recipe for retaining youth: "Eat frugally and be scrupulously clean." It may be interesting to collect other testimonies from those who have successfully combated the ravages of time.

General Booth, a grand old man of 79, has given a lengthy explanation of the methods by which he has retained his activity. Here is his advice:—

Eat as little as possible. The average man eats too much. Instead of nourishing his body he overtaxes it, compelling his stomach to digest more food than it has capacity for.

Drink plenty of water in preference to adulterated concoctions. Water is wholesome nourishment.

Take exercise. It is just as foolish to develop the mind and not the body as it is to develop the body and not the mind. Perform some manual labor; dig, walk, chop wood, or, if you can talk with your whole body, why, then talk, but do it with all your might.

### DON'T INDULGE.

Do not fill your life with a lot of silly and sordid pleasures, so that when you come to die you will find you have not really lived.

Have a purpose in life that predominates above all else, that is beneficent to those about you, and not to your own greedy self alone. If there is one thing for which I am glad it is that I have found a purpose which involves not me alone, but all humanity.

### "BOBS" KEEPS YOUNG.

Lord Roberts, now in his 75th year, says:—

I have kept myself young on purpose. I have not drunk nor smoked, and I am really not a day older than after Majuba in 1880.

"Strict teetotalism, no medicine, and no doctor," is the prescription of Mrs. Honor Gleman, who is now 407. Mrs. Coleman, who lives in Somersetshire, belongs to a remarkably long-lived family. Both her mother and her grandmother were centenarians, and her daughter is nearly 80.

The Rev. Thomas Lord, who is a hundred, and is the oldest living preacher, has said:—

"I have no secret for long life. I only see the duty of a Christian man to his own common sense, and the way clear to moderation in all things. With that influence, and the influence of total abstinence, I have progressed from manhood to one hundred."

Another preacher, Dr. Clifford, has a special prescription. The famous Baptist is seventy-one, and a tremendous worker. He says:—"The more you work, the longer you live."

Lord Gwydyr, aged ninety-seven, finds the reason for his age in the following:—

Not smoking, plenty of outdoor exercise, and moderation in eating and drinking. I am not a vegetarian, and do not exclude any form of flesh. As to sleep, I used formerly to rise at about six o'clock in the morning, but latterly I have been a little later; my usual allowance is about ten hours a day.

### MEDICAL ADVICE.

Sir Lauder Brunton specifies as enemies to continued youthfulness improper mastication of food and chills.

Largely open windows are comparatively safe, but a chink through which the air blows is to be carefully avoided. The practice of gobbling food may, to a certain extent, be responsible for the larger proportion of cancer in the stomach, which occurs in men more than in women.

## DIARY BARES MYSTERY

WOMAN WHO POSED AS MAN IN CHICAGO SOUGHT BY POLICE.

Girl, Instigator of Daring Plot, Involving Procurator of Holy Synod Forced to Flee.

The life story of Nicolai De Raylan, the woman who for eighteen years posed as a man, and who for twelve years was secretary of the Russian Consulate in Chicago, is laid bare in a diary left by De Raylan in Phoenix, Arizona, where she died several months ago. This diary and other data have been taken by Michael Fefnberg, who was sent to Arizona to prove the sex of De Raylan.

Investigation in Russia has led to the discovery that De Raylan's mother is still living in Kiev, Russia, and is the rightful heir to the \$6,000 left by the decedent.

De Raylan's real name was Taletsky. Her Christian name is unknown. Who her father was she did not know, and in the diary he is referred to as "the unknown." It is surmised that he was

### A RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN.

When she was sixteen, attending a Government school for girls at Kiev, her mother, who had been well to do before, suddenly acquired 250,000 rubles in a mysterious manner.

When the girl, about to graduate, found the existence of this wealth, she demanded to know the mystery which surrounded her origin, but her mother would not tell her. She thereupon conceived a plot to obtain a share of the money. She would insist that her mother had been parading her as a girl in order to avoid military service for her "son," and she also would make the same charge so that her mother might be punished for having enrolled a boy in a girl's school, an offence punishable by imprisonment under the Russian statutes.

She laid her plans carefully. Her mother was arrested. The girl had a private personal interview with M. Constantin Petrovitch, Procurator of the Holy Synod, and such were her wiles that she convinced the statesman that she was in reality a boy. When the case came to trial the Procurator was chief witness for the Government. The mother's attorney produced the doctor who had assisted at the birth of Nicolai and also the priest who had christened her. They both positively testified that they knew Nicolai was a girl. The Procurator flew into a rage and

### THE CASE WAS DISMISSED.

M. Pobiedonostseff now found himself in an embarrassing and delicate position. He had stood sponsor for Nicolai and personally supervised the proceedings and sworn that she was a boy. He was in the position of having to confess he had been fooled.

The story was hushed up quickly, but the secret police of Russia were placed on the trail of the fleeing girl and they tried for years to track her.

She lived a short time in Helsingfors, and then with money borrowed from a girl sweetheart she fled to Belgium and later to America.

After a stay in Worcester, Mass., for a time she went to Chicago, where she took out naturalization papers, got an introduction to Baron von Schlippenbach, and became his secretary.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A Few Interesting Facts About Some Well-Known People.

Lord Amthill, who stands 6 feet 5 inches high and weighs 233 pounds, has begun rowing practice to reduce his weight. He is an old rowing blue, having appeared for Oxford three times (1889-91) against the sister university of Cambridge. At that period he weighed 190 pounds. Though under forty, Lord Amthill has held the high position of

## CADET PRINCE EDWARD

LEARNING THE ROPES AT THE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE.

The Future King of England Tumbles Into Line With 400 Cadets.

A first term cadet was strolling in the grounds of the Royal Naval College at Osborne recently, when he was met by a fourth-term cadet, who, noticing that the younger boy was fresh to the place, spoke to him.

"Hullo," he said, "you are a first term?"

"Yes," said the new boy.

"What's your name?"

"Edward."

"Edward what? Haven't you got any other name? What's your full name?"

"Edward of Wales."

The elder boy whistled.

"Oh," he said, "you're the chap, are you," and he walked on.

There is no snobbish spirit at the Royal Naval College, and Princes are judged by their personal merits alone. Indeed, Prince Edward of Wales, manly little fellow that he is, is under the disadvantage of having to encounter lads who shrink from the suspicion of favoritism towards a highly-placed schoolfellow. That Prince Edward is accorded no special favor is demonstrated by the fact that many of the four hundred cadets at the college do not know him.

### TYPICAL CADET.

Prince Edward is just a typical cadet among cadets, fighting the battles every boy has in school life, and enjoying himself greatly the while. He dropped into the ways of the school very quickly, and from the first showed a hearty enjoyment of the cup of cocoa and the biscuits with which, soon after half-past six, the cadets start the day. He early became an adept in the rush for meals at the sound of the bugle. From 7 to 7.45 the boys are at study, and then, when the bugle sounds, they leave their lessons and go at the double for the dining-hall. Prince Edward, as becomes a lusty boy, is with those in the van.

It is regarded by the college authorities the highest commendation of him that he is just an ordinary cadet. Only once was he guilty of a boyish informality, and it was in his first days and on an occasion which would try the heart of any schoolboy away from home.

### EDDY SKIDDOOED.

An official was taking him round the engineering shop, explaining some of the things he would have to learn in the future, when the news came that his father the Prince of Wales was in the college. Prince Edward forgot the machinery and forgot the official, and fled as fast as his legs could carry him to see his parent.

During the six weeks at the college one of his most exciting experiences has been a visit to the Dreadnought. He, together with a number of the other cadets, was taken out to the great warship, and the party was conducted over her as an interesting lesson. That was only an incident in the full life he shares with his school-fellows. He begins his studies at 7 in the morning; he leaves off at a quarter past eight at night. Between those times are wedged in two or three hours' of recreation. Work is further lightened by two half-holidays a week.

### GOT BLACK EYE.

Prince Edward is very fond of cricket, and those who have seen him play say he has the makings of a good wicket-keeper. A Rumor spread over Cowes a few days ago to the effect that he was suffering from a black eye, as the result of a blow from a cricket ball. Cowes gladly jumped to the conclusion that Prince Edward had been through his first fight. Even now the officers at the college absolutely deny that the young prince has had a black eye at all, a good many people shake their heads

## BEVERAGES OF NATIONS

BEER IS SAID TO BE A SIGN OF CIVILIZATION.

Each Person in England Drinks About Forty Gallons of Beer and Ale a Year.

Beer follows the flag of civilization, says What to Eat. It is drunk to the greatest extent in thickly populated, highly civilized communities.

In wild, uncouth countries, among the lumber and logging camps, in the isolated mining districts and among the savages, whiskey and other highly intoxicating beverages are drunk to the greatest extent, and beer is almost unknown. Last year the United States consumed more than fifty-four million barrels of beer, twenty-one times as much as in 1863.

The countries furthest advanced in civilization are England, France, Germany and the United States. These four countries also have the most pronounced taste for beer, England coming first, Germany second, the United States third and France fourth. But France makes up for the smallness of its beer consumption—8 gallons per capita—by its enormous use of mild wines, of which it consumes 20 gallons a year per capita.

Each person in England drinks about forty gallons of beer and ale a year. In Germany the beer consumed last year was an average of thirty gallons for each inhabitant.

In certain of the more populous districts of Germany the per capita consumption is far in excess of this. For instance, in Bavaria, the average amount of beer drunk by each man, woman and child is sixty-two gallons a year; in Wurtemberg it is forty-seven gallons and in Baden it is forty-two gallons.

The mission of beer is gradually to replace the stronger and more injurious distilled beverages. It is the product of ages of study and scientific endeavor towards this very end. A thousand years of experimenting and research in Germany and America have produced the modern beer, the most perfect and the most healthful beverage known. It comes nearer giving the effect of exhilaration without the bad effect than any other drink in the world.

It is an improvement on the ale of England and the acme of perfection in the brewing of malt liquors. The person who learns to drink beer does not care for strong drinks. In the German districts, where each person drinks from two to three times as much beer as in America, there is not half the drunkenness there is in America. In Germany it is considered no more improper for young girls to go together or alone and sit down at a beer table and drink one or more glasses of beer than for girls in America to drink beverages at the soda fountain.

Beer contains the smallest amount of alcohol of any exhilarating beverage known—only 4 per cent. A single teaspoonful of patent medicine often contains more alcohol and other injurious drugs than a whole barrel of beer. Whiskey contains 50 per cent. or more of alcohol, rum 75 per cent., claret, 9½ per cent. and cider 6 per cent. According to these figures there is decided inconsistency shown by people who think it perfectly proper to drink cider, but very immoral to drink beer.

The writer of the article above quoted admits that he is talking about pure beer. "But I regret to say," he goes on, "that all beer is not pure and some has disastrous effects on the drinker and is a source of crime and degeneracy." "Salicylic acid is the main secret by which these vile concoctions are manufactured. Burned sugar (caramel) is added to give color; colus indicus to supply an intoxicating agent which will give an appearance of strength to the beverage; quassia to impart bitterness in place of hops; grain of paradise and cayenne pepper to communicate pungency; coriander and caraway seeds to

Largely open windows are comparatively safe, but a chink through which the air blows is to be carefully avoided. The practice of gobbling food may, to a certain extent, be responsible for the larger proportion of cancer in the stomach, which occurs in men more than in women.

Sir James Crichton-Browne has strong theories on the subject. Copybook rules he denounces.

Almost as many men have been killed by the maxim, "Early to bed and early to rise," as by over-eating. Instead of making a man healthy, wealthy and wise, early rising lowers his vitality, and results in brain-fag and early decay.

#### SOME GOOD PRINCIPLES.

Sir James lays down the following principles for those who would preserve their youth:—

- Be moderate.
- Do not worry.
- Take plenty of sleep.
- Take plenty of exercise.
- Eat plenty of sugar, rice, peas, fruit, potatoes, bread and milk.
- Eat sparingly of fish and meat.

From these many witnesses one gathers that Crispi was right in finding the secret of long life in "regularity and abstinence." The same view can be gathered from the life of the great German field-marshal, Von Moltke, who, at the age of ninety when still possessed of fine intellectual power and remarkable vitality, said that he had managed to live so long and in such excellent health "by great moderation in all things and by regular out-of-door exercise."

#### SOMETHING LIKE A HEN.

Yer see, my brother Sam was a natral genius, and war adius tryin' some way ter invent ter make hens lay, an' one day he rigged a machine that did the thing up brown. It war nothin' more or less than a hen's nest with a false bottom. When the hen got on that ere nest, and layed, the egg dropped through inter a basket. Arter Sam got the thing fixed, he put it inter the hen house, an' stood outside, an' peered through a crack to see the thing work.

The first hen that went on tew it war the old yaller hen. Sam said arter she'd laid she got up an' commenced ter cackle, but happenin' ter look down she didn't see nothin'. Thinkin' she'd made a mistake, she shut up her noise, an' sot down agin an' laid another egg. This time she looked afore she begun ter cackle, but the egg had gone through. Sam said the old hen looked mad, and sot down agin an' laid another—but no go, it warnt there.

Arter she'd laid arfa-dozen Sam went tamin' inter the house, yellin' hooroar, an' writ out an application for a patent, an' saddled the old sorrel mare, an' went gallopin' away tew the Patent Office, ten miles orf. About sunset he came back and asked me ter help him gather the eggs. Well, gentlemen, we took out six dozen hard-shelled eggs, which the old yaller hen had laid that afternoon. I told Sam we ought ter take the old hen orf and give her some corn.

"Agreed," said Sam; but when we come ter look for her all we could find was her bill an' claws an' a few feathers. The fact is, the old hen had laid herself all away.

"Did Sam get a patent?"  
"No; the Patent Office man said they dursn't give him one, as they was afeerd it would exterminate the whole feathered tribe on the face of the earth; an', besides, the supply of eggs would hev exceeded the demand."

#### ORGANS FOR WARSHIPS.

It is announced that warships carrying chaplains are to be supplied with organs in future. Four new cruisers of the Achilles class are to be supplied forthwith, and six other vessels have been selected for a like distinction. The change is regarded by the Admiralty as desirable in the spiritual interests of the sailors. It is thought the organ will give a more impressive setting to the services held on board ship than the band accompaniment.

inches high and weighs 335 pounds, has begun rowing practice to reduce his weight. He is an old rowing blue, having appeared for Oxford three times (1889-91) against the sister university of Cambridge. At that period he weighed 190 pounds. Though under forty, Lord Amphilil has held the high position of Governor of Madras, from which he retired last year.

Lady Dorothy Walpole, an eighteen-year-old debutante, is the only child of the Earl and Countess of Orford. Lord Orford owns two historic seats in Norfolk—Wolterton Hall and Mannington Hall, the latter having been built in 1450. It has a drawbridge and a moat, while the ghost attached to the place is a Jesuit priest of Elizabethan times! A curious tradition says that every Earl of Orford should be driven in his hearse three times round the local church before being buried.

An interesting announcement is that Earl of Althorpe has finished a full-sized bronze statue of a Bugler and a drummer boy, illustrative of one of Rudyard Kipling's poems. His grandfather, the sixth Earl, who died in 1891 a general, took part in the Battle of Waterloo as an ensign of the 15th Foot, now the West Yorkshire Regiment. He was only sixteen years old at the time, and had charge of one of the drums. Coming unscathed out of the battle, he lived to the age of ninety-two.

One of the delegates to the Carnegie Pittsburg Institute was Mr. Maarten Maartens, the Dutch novelist, whose real name is Joost Marius Willem Van der Poorten-Schwartz. Though he was educated in Germany and lives in Holland, Mr. Maartens writes his novels in English, which he speaks like a native. He is a wealthy landowner, and lives in the picturesque castle of Zuylenstein, which is several centuries old. One of Mr. Maartens' finest epigrams is: "God, what compassion must be Thine, when even we brutes feel pity!"

Dr. Jameson, the Premier of Cape Colony, like the late Cecil Rhodes, is a bachelor. Everyone knows of the famous raid into the Transvaal in 1895, when Dr. Jameson upset Cecil's applecart, and landed himself in a Boer prison. "I made a mess," the Doctor frankly said afterwards, "and I got fifteen months. That is all. No; I may add one thing: I deserved fifteen years—for failing." It is not everyone who becomes a Prime Minister, however, so Dr. Jameson need not take any more about "failure."

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Trehear, "the carpet knight," has been telling some stories of his school days. He went to King's College School, and one day he admitted to a master that he was ignorant of the meaning of the word "abdomen." The master, a "knowing Yorkshirian," at once struck him with his fist, saying: "There, that's your abdomen, and don't forget it." "I have never forgotten it," added Sir William, "and I find that some knowledge of anatomy is useful to a Lord Mayor." This remark, needless to say, was greeted with loud laughter.

The Prince of Wales, who has just been promoted to the rank of admiral, entered the Navy in 1877. As a midshipman he served for a time under the present Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, who tells a good story. While the ship was coaling in a Turkish port a pasha came off to pay his respects to Queen Victoria's grandson. "I am in command," said Sir Frederick, "and the Prince is an officer; but here he comes." At that moment Prince George, who was in charge of a coaling party, came up. The Turkish pasha refused to believe that the youth, black from head to foot, was the Prince, and he left the ship under the impression that he had been hoaxed. Like all Orientals, he did not realize the English word—duty.

Success is pretty certain to come to the man who can get up for work unaided by an alarm clock.

"They're in reduced circumstances, of course, but their family is a very old one and proud, even if they have lots of debts. They date back to William the Conqueror." "The debts you mean? I don't doubt that."

...a blow from a cricket ball. Cowes gladly jumped to the conclusion that Prince Edward had been through his first fight. Even now the officers at the college absolutely deny that the young prince has had a black eye at all, a good many people shake their heads knowingly and express the opinion that he is "a manly boy and not to be put upon."

#### NEW AND STRANGE.

##### Something About the Newest Things on the Market.

Pineapple wine is likely to become a very useful table accessory. It has the flavor of Rhine wine, but it is unequalled as a digestive agent when taken in moderation, and that property makes it valuable.

Coffee-berry chewing is a new form of vice which is taking strong hold of many persons in the coffee-roasting establishments. It is a stimulant, and when once the habit has taken possession it is hard to break. Medical men say that it is far worse than tobacco.

Ferrets have recently been employed for taking telephone wires through a conduit. The creatures were harnessed, and a light line attached to the gear; then a piece of meat was placed at an opening at another point in the conduit to make the ferrets run through the tube, dragging the line with them.

A revolving fan for ladies is the latest novelty in that line. By pressing a spring in the handle, the fan revolves in one direction till the force of the spring is exhausted; releasing the pressure of the thumb causes the fan to revolve or unwind itself in the reverse direction. Thus a lady can fan herself without the tiring movement of the wrist or arm.

A combined alarm clock and lamp deserves mention on account of its ingenuity. When the alarm goes off, a spring is released; this drives a match against a "striking" surface and then pushes it close enough to the lamp wick to ignite it. Thus the man who desires to get up at a certain hour is awakened at that time and finds a lamp already lighted!

A portable fire escape that can be slowed away in a travelling bag without taking up much space, is a new invention. It is composed of a roll of steel tape fitted in a drum and provided with a grappling hook and a method of controlling the speed of the descent. The appliance can also be used for lowering other persons in cases where the descent is to be made by one who cannot work the apparatus himself.

A window-screen of fine wire, gauze has been introduced for houses and shops. When the window is opened to let in the air there is always a chance of much dust and many insects entering the room through the opening; this screen keeps everything out except the air, and even filters that as it enters. It rolls up like a blind. It is a good idea that will be taken up by those who sleep with windows open.

Lawn Odd is a game that will probably become very popular. A kind of office stool with a rod in the centre, to which is attached a large ball by means of a line is practically all that is wanted. The players stand at a given distance and knock this ball in accordance with certain rules, one catching it as it passes beyond the reach of the other. The game takes up very little room, and will serve as an indoor game quite as interesting as ping-pong.

A most useful accessory for the kitchen is the safe boiling mat for either a range or for gas and oil stoves. It is made of asbestos, and is placed under the saucepan in which the food is being boiled, with the result that there is no burning or boiling over. If this mat is used, it is not necessary to give such close attention to the cooking of certain foodstuffs, as is the case when it is not employed. Toast can also be made on this mat. It should be placed on the stove about ten minutes before the saucepan is put on it; when one side becomes soiled, all that is required to clean it is to turn the soiled side downwards and let it rest till it is quite clean.

factured. Burned sugar (caramen) is added to give color; colus indicus to supply an intoxicating agent which will give an appearance of strength to the beverage; quassia to impart bitterness in place of hops; grain of paradise and cayenne pepper to communicate pungency; coriander and caraway seeds to yield flavor; licorice, treacle and honey to supply color and consistence. To stale beer there is sometimes added green vitriol (sulphate of iron) or alum and common salt, which when agitated with the beer communicates a fine cauliflower head.

"Why people will drink it is a mystery. Its watery body and its chemically produced artificial foam are readily detected."

#### CLAIM AGAINST GERMANY.

##### Butt In by Heirs of a Great Russian Statesman.

The Prussian Government is considering a claim of the heirs of a great Russian statesman, the Field Marshal Count Munnich. The claim is regarding a considerable sum and of great interest to two families living in France.

The Russian field marshal Count Munnich received from Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, as a present, a property situated in Prussia, given to him for good services rendered to the state by the conclusion of a treaty.

The count did not accept this, but with the agreement of the Empress Anna, of Russia, it was transferred by Frederick the Great to the son of the field marshal. This son obtained afterward of Frederick William, king of Prussia, the written promise that the sum of 312,000 "That Albert" should be given to him.

The descendants claim that this sum now, with the interest since 1741. The descendants of the granddaughters of the field marshal (his grandson died a bachelor) are in France, on the one side, the Counts d'Altonville and on the other side Mme. David-Nolcken, wife of Mr. David, of the well-known furrier and dress-making firm of Bechoff David. She is a born Baroness von Nolcken, descending from Axel-Gustav, Baron von Nolcken, who married in 1787 Marie Ernestine, Countess von Munnich, immediate heiress of the Field Marshal Munnich.

As the sum asked for amounts to a great many millions the present claim is of great interest. The Counts d'Altonville have, through the good offices of Countess von Wedel Gorman, ambassador in Vienna, addressed a letter to the chamberlain of Emperor William. Prince Radolin has given answer that the territorial claim cannot be admitted, but did not speak of the 312,000 thalers.

#### MAN CREMATED IN CAGE.

##### Swiss Mining Engineer Meets With Terrible Fate in Liberia.

The Swiss Government has received, from Sir Edward Grey communication of a message from the British consul at Monrovia (Liberia), confirming the death of M. Walter Woltz, of Berne, a mining explorer.

The message states that W. Woltz was burned alive by the natives, who are in revolt in the hinterland of Liberia. The natives having captured him, disarmed and bound him, and then threw him into a wooden cage, to which they set fire.

French colonial troops, who arrived on the scene shortly afterward identified the charred remains.

#### WILD PANIC IN CHURCH.

A wild panic occurred during vespers at the Church of Villers-Nancy, near Nancy, France. While the congregation was at prayers the massive stone balustrade of the organ loft fell with a tremendous crash among the congregation, one of the choristers falling with it. The congregation fled in terror from the building. One woman was killed, and two others were so gravely injured that they are not expected to recover. The chorister who fell with the masonry was not seriously injured.



## BUSH OF CENTRAL AFRICA

### SCENES ON THE GREAT PLATEAU NORTH OF THE ZAMBESI.

#### Herds of Wild Animals on the Veld—Natives and the White Lord Under the Awning.

Spring is on us with a rapidity that the temperate climes know not. One good shower and in two days the face of nature is transformed. Trees burst into leaf; birds which seem to have hidden themselves during the past months, make the days joyous with song, writes a correspondent of the London Field, describing the great plateau north of the Zambesi and southwest of Lake Nyassa in its spring aspect.

A green carpet overspreads the veldt as if by magic, and the earth smells of life and moisture with which it is impregnated. The days become cool, and the heat haze gives place to a clearness of atmosphere which is unrivalled even on the South African veldt.

Go to the top of a kopje and drink in the view. As far as the eye can reach is a vast sea of low forest, broken by conical hills standing like sentinels above the surrounding plain, and by open glades, or "dambos," whose grass presents the most vivid green one can imagine in nature.

Now for the denizens of the country. Natives there are few; some tiny kraals at long intervals in the forest. Not so the wild animals. Slowly working their way down an open park,

#### A HERD OF ZEBRA

and haartebeest meander, noses to the ground, greedily cropping the tender grass shoots, tails busily switching off the flies which cluster round them.

Warthogs scurry to and fro, tearing up the fresh green clods in their search for succulent roots. They always seem busy, these warthogs. A hurried scamper out of the forest into the open, and all are hard at it, nosing up the soft earth; then, without apparent rhyme or reason, tails up in the air, off they scamper to another part to repeat the process.

Suddenly the antelopes become alarmed; heads up for a moment, a hasty sniff around, the danger scented, a noisy clatter of hoofs, and they are off. The cause of it? Perchance a lion skulking in the neighboring cover, or, if you are lucky, a roan or haartebeest galloping full tilt across the glade, head thrown back, nostrils dilated, eyes wide with terror, foam flecks on the fore-flanks, a pack of hunting dogs in close pursuit, the white splash on their bushy tails marking the rhythm of their head-long gallop. Nature is here unspoiled. No bullock wagons, with swearing drivers, and indiscriminate slaughter of the country's game by their owners. The great tsetse belt to the south takes care of that. The South African invasion has yet to come.

Perhaps we have a Government official or prospector, with long tail of carriers walking in single file, each with his load upon his head. These are in keeping with the country. Tramping silently along the forest path, the rhythmic pat-pat of the bare feet, the glistering black skins make but a momentary impression, and lo, they are gone, swallowed up.

#### IN THE GREEN VISTA BEYOND.

Or, perhaps, far away in the distance, the sound of singing—a wild, weird chant. Louder and louder it becomes; at last it is on you. Around a bend in the path trots a boy in bright colored clothes carrying a rifle, then another, perhaps two, a third with a chair, a fourth with helmet and waterbottle, lastly a machilla or hammock carried by twelve or more boys in relays of two. These are responsible for the singing as they trot steadily along.

Under the awning, lazily reclining on a leopard skin, lies a white man, smoking peacefully, reading newspapers at least three months old—a picturesque

## MANNERS AND CUSTOMS

### INSTANCES OF THE EXCLUSIVENESS OF CASTE IN INDIA.

#### Australian Business Customs—Many of Them Are Practical and Convenient.

According to Hindu belief the cow is a most sacred animal. When a Hindu is dying, he is always lifted from his bed and laid on mother earth; and in many places the tail of a cow is guided into his faltering grasp, that it may pull him to heaven.

As an illustration of the exclusiveness of caste, which a native of India will do almost anything to preserve, it might be mentioned that when money passes between a low-caste and a high-caste man the coin is thrown on the ground by the one and picked up by the other for fear of defilement.

They may not stand on the same carpet or enter the same room. Neither must the low-caste man cross the threshold of his superior's house or hut. If he wants to communicate with him he stands outside and bawls.

"Hoarding" is very commonly adopted by those who have money, and mother earth is probably the principal of all Indian banks. To dig a hole in the floor of his house and bury his money there is still the favorite resource of many a native, and could all the buried treasure in the country be brought to light it would probably be sufficient to pay off the National Debt of the Empire.

#### THE INDIAN SHOPKEEPER

sits on the floor of his shop, surrounded by his various goods, and his client addresses him from the street or gutter. He never rises to serve a customer. The latter is expected to take whatever he requires, everything being within reach.

The barber is a very important person in India, where every man is obliged to shave, and forbidden by his religion to do the work himself. The barber has an official appointment in the Hindu village, with an endowment of land to support its dignity and a vested right to the shaving of its inhabitants, which can be prohibited by legal injunction in case of infringement.

Women occupy a very inferior position in India. A wife may not walk by the side of her husband, but only follow respectfully behind him. She may not eat with him, must content herself with his leavings when he has finished, and must not even speak to him in the society of others.

Every Hindu girl is a wife or a widow at fourteen. Girls have actually been married before they were a year old, and from four to six years they very commonly cease to be single. Eight is a marriageable age, and twelve is the maximum, except in a few districts.

"Are you happy?" "I am happy." This is one of the commonest forms of salutation in the East, corresponding to our "How d'you do?"

#### CUNNING SERVANTS.

Native servants to Anglo-Indians have an artful way of obtaining Christmas-boxes. They seize the opportunity to present to their masters and mistresses a dail, or complimentary offering, which cannot very well be declined. Of course, when a native tips you, you must tip him back, and return nothing less respectable than silver for his copper.

The Australian of the cities speaks of the rest of his continent as "the bush." The dwellers in the agricultural country speak of the district farther inland as the "back country." Those themselves in the back country have behind them a land partly unknown, and therefore attractive to the adventurous, which they call the "Never-Never Land."

Many of the Australian business customs are practical and convenient. The banks shut at three o'clock, and most offices at five. At six o'clock the shops put up their shutters, and everyone is at home or on the way home. It is a

## SENSE OF DUMB ANIMALS

### CREATURES WHO FALL IN LOVE WITH GENTLE WOMEN.

#### Often Display Passionate Regard for Their Owners—Sometimes Die of Broken Heart.

The passionate regard which pet animals and birds sometimes acquire for their owners is a striking illustration of what scientists have termed, the higher sense of dumb creatures. Instances of dogs who, through grief caused by the death of their owners, have committed suicide by refusing food and drink, and even by placing themselves on railway lines and in front of vehicles to be run over, have been fairly common of late years.

The unique case, however, of a rabbit refusing food because its mistress had gone away came under the notice of a writer recently. The animal—a beautiful Angora—had been presented to the lady by a friend, and became so attached to its new owner that it followed her about like a dog when out of the cage, and refused to be fed by any other person.

#### BUNNIE INCONSOLABLE.

The lady, who lived in the country, was ultimately obliged to stay in London for a few weeks, and because of the inconvenience of having such a companion in lodgings decided to leave her pet behind. But the latter was inconsolable. Not even the most tempting morsels could induce it to eat or leave the cage. Naturally the servants thought that hunger would soon break down this obstinacy. But they were mistaken, and in the end the lady was obliged to return to save the life of the animal, which no sooner saw its beloved mistress than it made a movement as though it would leap into her arms.

#### POLLY'S HEART BROKEN.

This case calls to mind that of a parrot belonging to a west of England family who became greatly attached to the young mistress of the house. The latter, a beautiful girl of eighteen, unfortunately died from pneumonia, and the parrot became as grief-stricken as the other members of the family. In fact, the sad event would seem to have broken "Polly's" heart, for she never attempted to talk afterwards, and refused all her food. An attempt was made to force food down its throat; but the experiment was a failure, and four days after the death of its mistress the bird was found dead at the bottom of the cage.

Although rats may be said to be more domesticated than dogs, it will usually be found that they are more ready to console themselves with a new mistress rather than grieve over the loss of an old one. Of course, there are exceptions to the rule, and one of these proves that the affections of "Tabby" are not always of a fickle nature.

#### AGONIZING EXPERIENCE.

A well-known lady writer had a very pretty Persian kitten given to her four years ago, and both became greatly attached to one another. Being commissioned last year to go abroad in search of information for a book, the lady was obliged to leave her pet behind in the care of a lady companion who shared her flat, and who was also attached to "Pussy."

Naturally one would have thought that the latter would not have taken much notice of the absence of its real owner under the circumstances. But a week after the lady had gone abroad it was noticed that her pet seemed ill. It refused its food, and an expert being called in he declared that there was nothing the matter with the cat, except that it was pining for its mistress.

The only thing which could save its life was her return, and as this was impossible the lady in whose charge the animal had been left was obliged to en-

## AIR TO FERTILIZE EARTH

### EDISON REVEALS PLAN TO FORCE NITROGEN INTO THE SOIL.

#### Electricity Derived Direct from Coal at Pit's Mouth Will Soon be a Possibility.

Thomas A. Edison, in an interview recently, stated that for the rest of his life he intends to devote all his attention to scientific problems without a thought of whether or not their solution would bring financial gain. Mr. Edison made the prediction that before long science would enable the farmer to enrich his lands by means of nitrogen from the air.

"The element necessary for making land fertile," he said, "is nitrogen, which exists in almost inexhaustible quantities in the atmosphere. Until recently, however, the utilization of atmospheric nitrogen was regarded as merely a laboratory demonstration. Business men said it could never be obtained cheap enough to sell to the farmer as fertilizer."

"But the day is just about to dawn when the air will be made to give its nitrogen to the earth, and to make it yield more abundant harvests and fatter herds of cattle. In Norway a plant has been established which has been conducted with such good results that I expect to see atmospheric fertilizer on the market in this country within the next ten years."

"That such a product will soon be imperatively necessary there is no doubt, every shipload of wheat and corn which goes abroad leaves the United States so much poorer, not in gold, but in nitrogen."

#### PREDICTION OF A FAMINE.

"Sir William Crookes, when he was president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, prophesied that in another quarter of a century the earth would be drained of nitrogen to such a degree that there would be famine in many regions of the world. He may have taken too discouraging a view of the subject, but nevertheless his statement had a true basis of fact."

"At the present time the bulk of the world's supply of nitrogen comes from the saltpetre beds of South America, but these are being dug up so fast it will not be very long before they will be exhausted."

"Another scientific discovery which I expect to see before long," continued the man whose ~~case~~ inventions have done so much to revolutionize modern life, "is the direct generation of electricity from coal. This has already been achieved in an experimental way. I have heard of several men who have done it. I myself have generated an electrical current by burning carbon and Chilean saltpetre together in an electrolyte, although at an expense which made the process a commercial impossibility."

#### ELECTRICITY THE COMING POWER.

"Imagine what will be the consequences. Then locomotives will be thrown into the scrap heap. All trains will be run by electricity. No longer will coal be laboriously transported to the cities, but there will be great power plants established at the mouths of the mines, from which the electricity will be sent out over the country by wire."

"There will be no horses in the streets, no stables, no flies. Wagons will be propelled by electricity. Houses will be lighted entirely by electricity, for it will be so cheap it can be used by the humblest tenement dweller."

"Ships will no longer be driven by steam. Electricity will be their motive power. And then it will be possible to cross the Atlantic in three days."

"At the present time nine-tenths of the power obtained from coals is lost by the use of boilers, wheels and dynamos. With the direct generation of the electrical current, therefore, the world will have ten times more energy than now."



perhaps two, a third with a chair, a fourth with helmet and waterbottle, lastly a machilla or hummock carried by twelve or more boys in relays of two. These are responsible for the singing as they trot steadily along.

Under the awning, lazily reclining on a leopard skin, lies a white man, smoking peacefully, reading newspapers at least three months old—a picturesque figure, yet not unkempt; white buckskin shoes or slippers, loose khaki trousers, white or khaki shirt, a silk kerchief loosely thrown round the neck and pulled through a gold ring. A retinue of pure savages, trained to perfect unquestioning obedience. A sharp command; the song ceases, the machilla halts. We exchange a few conventional remarks, usually with reference to game and water on ahead, and they are off again. The song becomes fainter and fainter in the distance, is lost, and nature again reigns supreme.

## ANARCHISTS TO MEET

### PROPAGANDA TO INFECT ARMIES WITH SEDITION.

#### Arrangements Known to Authorities of all Countries and Precautions Will be Taken.

Anarchist groups all over Europe have issued a secret summons to their comrades in different countries to send delegates to an international congress to be held at Amsterdam from August 26 to August 31, to promote the attainment of anarchism among all civilized nations.

Great importance is attributed in anarchist circles to the congress. John Turner, of London, and Monatte, of Paris, will speak on the necessity of permeating trade unions with anarchist doctrines. Dr. Friedberg, of Berlin, and Malatesta, the Italian anarchist, will present reports on the organization of a simultaneous general strike in all trades of all European countries.

#### TO INCITE REVOLUTIONS.

Two other foreign delegates, Dunios, of Paris, and Thonar, of Liege, will present reports on the international organization of anarchists, with a view to bringing about simultaneous revolutions in different European countries. Peter Ramus, of London, and Marmande, of Paris, will read papers on the methods which ought to be employed to propagate anarchism among the standing armies of Great Britain, Germany and other great powers.

The Russian revolutionary party has been invited to send a delegate to the Amsterdam congress to teach the anarchists of other countries such lessons as may be learned from the experiences of the Nihilists in the Czar's dominions.

#### METHODS OF THE NIHILISTS.

The Russian delegate's report will be followed by a discussion on the practicability of introducing the blood-thirsty methods widely and systematically practised in Russia into other countries, and the debates on this question are likely to be one of the most interesting features of the congress.

In spite of the secrecy which the anarchists have attempted to maintain in making the arrangements for the congress, their plans are fully known to the authorities in this country, and the necessary measures will be taken, in co-operation with the Dutch police, to supervise the doings of the international revolutionists at Amsterdam, where the political police of most European countries will also be represented.

In the Royal Artillery Museum at Woolwich may be seen an eight-chambered matchlock revolver, dating from the time of Queen Elizabeth.

Lake Ontario is as large as Wales; Superior exceeds Scotland in size; Huron equals the area of Holland and Belgium combined. No other country can match Canada for lakes and rivers.

the back country, and therefore attract to the adventurous, which they call the "Never-Never Land."

Many of the Australian business customs are practical and convenient. The banks shut at three o'clock, and most offices at five. At six o'clock the shops put up their shutters, and everyone is at home or on the way home. It is a short day, but a busy one, for the Australian is not far behind the American when it comes to "hustling round."

The Australian larrikin has his counterpart in the English hoodlum. The former, however, is usually a member of an organized "push" or gang, governed sometimes after the style of a secret society. That these "pushes" are organized on a sound basis is evident from the fact that they often provide funds for the legal defence of a member

#### ACCUSED OF SOME CRIME.

For several years women have held equal electoral privileges with the men in Australia. It has been found, too, that the women voters outnumber the men in the Commonwealth, although the majority of women is not a large one.

The spectacle of husband and wife mining together is by no means an uncommon one in Australia, the man working below in the mine while the woman turns the windlass which lifts the debris from the shaft. Australian race-courses have known at least one woman who trained her own racehorse, and more than one woman who plied the calling of a bookmaker.

For shooting and fishing in Australia no licenses are required, but a sportsman must have a knowledge of the close seasons, and of the kind of animals protected throughout the year.

All children in Australia are drilled, but the elder boys are attached to the Australian Military forces by means of the cadet corps. Almost every large school has its band of cadets, who wear neat khaki uniforms and are armed with light rifles in the use of which they are frequently instructed. Every year these boys have shooting matches, and the scores prove that among the youngsters there are many who have already become skilled marksmen.

#### PITH AND POINT.

Poverty is the want of much, avarice the want of everything.

Idleness travels very leisurely, and poverty soon overtakes her.

No tyranny of circumstances can permanently imprison a determined will.

More men fail through ignorance of their strength than through knowledge of their weakness.

You may succeed when others do not believe in you, but never when you do not believe in yourself.

Man is not merely the architect of his own fortune, but he must also lay the bricks himself.

#### PHONOGRAPH AS A WITNESS.

Several instances have recently occurred of the admission of phonographic records as legal evidence. An interesting example is that of a lodger in rented rooms at Paris, who sued his landlord to suppress an intolerable nuisance—the proceedings of a coppersmith on the ground floor. He employed a phonograph to record the sounds complained of, and no sooner was the instrument set going before the judges than they began to stop their ears in dismay. The complaint was not long in obtaining the relief which he sought.

#### LARGEST BOOK.

The largest book yet printed is a colossal atlas of beautifully engraved ancient Dutch maps. It takes the men to move it from the giant bookcase in which it is stored in the library of the British Museum. This monster book is bound in leather, magnificently decorated, and is fastened with clasps of solid silver, richly gilt. It is unlikely to be stolen, however, for it is nearly seven feet high, and weighs 800 pounds. This is the largest book in the world, was presented to King Charles II. before leaving Holland in the year 1660.

was noticed that her pet seemed ill. It refused its food, and an expert being called in he declared that there was nothing the matter with the cat, except that it was pining for its mistress.

The only thing which could save its life was her return, and as this was impossible the lady in whose charge the animal had been left was obliged to endure what she termed the "agonizing experience" of watching it slowly die of starvation, because its mistress was not there to feed it.

#### DWARF'S SERVED UP IN PIES.

##### Three Young Girls in Colossal Heap of Fruit.

Jeffery Hudson, the celebrated dwarf, with whom all readers of Scott's "Peveril of the Peak" are acquainted, was first brought to the notice of Charles I. during a visit of that monarch and his Queen to Burleigh-on-the-Hill, the residence of the Duke of Buckingham, in whose service the maimkin was. At dinner a large cold pie made its appearance, and, on this being cut by the Queen, Hudson stepped forth and made his obeisance to Royalty.

Another dwarf, Richebourg, appeared on the table of a French nobleman in the interior of a gigantic raised pie. At a given signal this was cut and disclosed the pigmy, who, bearing a silver salver on which were arranged a number of articles of jewellery, advanced across the table and in turn presented each of the guests with a valuable souvenir.

In 1783 a M. de Paries gave a banquet in Paris to a dozen ladies of the ballet and their admirers. In the centre of the table was a colossal heap of fruit, which, on being struck with a golden wand by the host, fell away, revealing three young girls garbed as Hebes, who during the repast waited upon the ladies, while a like number of youths, representing Ganymedes, who had made their appearance in a more prosaic manner, attended to the wants of the male guests.

Some six years back a wealthy French countess gave a dinner at which the centre-piece was a mass of the rarest and most beautiful blossoms. From these, as soon as the diners were seated, arose Marguerite Deval, who, as the courses succeeded one another, sang the menu in a sweet voice.

At a dinner given in the seventies in Rome by a rich Italian the decoration of the table was remarkable for the presence of half-a-dozen huge cakes. From these, as the repast proceeded, issued, to the amazement of the guests, streams of delightful melody, which, with brief intermissions, continued until the last course had been partaken of. Then, on the appearance of coffee and liqueurs, the sugar-covered walls of the confection fell asunder and six daintily-clad lady musicians stepped forth from their strange confinement.

In the spring of 1852 an eccentric Viennese banker gave a supper to a party of friends, who on arrival were asked to excuse the unavoidable absence of their host and to proceed with the repast without further delay. They therefore took their seats at table, in the centre of which stood a gigantic patty, from which, when the meal was approaching its conclusion, began to issue word growls, to the no little amazement of the guests, whose wonder changed to absolute panic when, on a sudden, the crust was burst asunder, and what was to all seeming a savage beast sprang forth. Consternation and dismay reigned. A rush was made for the door, which was found to be locked. Then the company turned, and each, snatching up whatever weapon lay at hand, stood on his defence. Whereupon the object of their terror burst into a roar of laughter and, tearing off its hairy hide, stood revealed as the giver of the feast.

The loftiest city in the world is Pasco, in Peru. It is 14,257 feet above the sea, and it nearly always freezes there in the shade. Pasco is famous for its rich silver-mines.

The amazing play of color in the opal is caused by the enormous number of infinitesimal fissures, which seam the gem. They lie at different planes, and produce prismatic hues.

"Ships will no longer be driven by steam. Electricity will be their motive power. And then it will be possible to cross the Atlantic in three days."

"At the present time nine-tenths of the power obtained from coals is lost by the use of boilers, wheels and dynamos. With the direct generation of the electrical current, therefore, the world will have ten times more energy than now."

"It has been said, Mr. Edison, you intended to take up the study of spontaneous life."

"No, I will leave that for Mr. Burke," was the prompt reply. "That is too mysterious for me, and yet, for that matter, it is no more strange than 30,000 other things a man may observe."

Here the speaker paused, and lifting a bit of paper from the table, he let it drop.

"No one can explain why that paper falls," he said. "You may call it gravitation, but then I ask, 'What is gravitation?' No one can tell why the magnet attracts iron or steel. We are still ignorant of the true character of electricity. Indeed, to me, after all the years I have spent in studying electricity, it is more a mystery now than ever."

#### SCIENTIST'S INVENTOR.

"Scientific investigation is very different from the experimental work of a mere inventor. The latter simply takes certain natural forces, as they are, and seeks to utilize them in a practical way. The former takes these same forces and seeks to explain why and how they act. The scientist tries to look into the beyond."

"That is why scientists differ to such a great degree along the same lines of research. Take, for example, the subject of ether—that element which is supposed to pervade all space, and by means of which light vibrations travel to us from the most distant stars. Some have held that ether is of almost incalculable rarity. So we get the word ethereal."

"But the latest theory I have heard advanced concerning the consistency of ether is that it is 35,000 times more dense than steel." As he uttered this sentence the speaker burst into a merry laugh. "Just think of that. We are swimming around here in something that is 35,000 times more compact than the hardest steel rail, but inasmuch as it pervades all our tissues, we don't notice it."

#### FAIR MEANS OR FOUL.

A sallow-complexioned old lady, accompanied by a phenomenally unprepossessing daughter, recently walked into the studio of a photographer.

"Be you the photographer, ma'am?" she inquired.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the artist in plate-glass and chemicals; "can I do anything for you?"

"No, I'm too far over the border. It's my darter Maria here that I want took. Can't you touch up that complexion of hers and build up that nose, what was broke by fulin' out of the window?"

"I think I can," replied the artist.

"I've seen pictures of lots of our relations, and I've allers noticed that the pictures 'battered 'em. I know you can make her like Edna May or not just as yer please. Can't you take in Maria's ears, too, so she won't look so much like a rabbit?"

"There will be no difficulty in that."

"How about that squint in her left eye?"

"I can touch it up with Indian ink."

"You see, the photograph is going to a young fellow what put an advertisement in the paper for a wife, and Maria's writin' to him."

"I'll do my best."

"Well, all right, then. Just go ahead, and square them shoulders back just a trifle, and bring the nose down fine; destroy them freckles, and tone down her ears. An' the hair—it won't be red in the picture, will it?"

"Oh, no; there will be no color showa but black."

"That's a comfort, Maria. Kin I stay in the room?"

"Oh, yes."

"All right. Strike an attitude, Maria, that suits you best, and we'll hook that young man, as sure as you live."

TO REACH HALE OLD AGE      DIARY BARES MYSTERY      CADET PRINCE EDWARD      BEVERAGES OF NATIONS

TESTIMONY OF SOME WHO HAVE LIVED TO A GOOD AGE.

Pointers on How to Assure One's Years Being Long in the Land.

Mme. Patti has given as her recipe for retaining youth: "Eat frugally and be scrupulously clean." It may be interesting to collect other testimonies from those who have successfully combated the ravages of time.

General Booth, a grand old man of 79, has given a lengthy explanation of the methods by which he has retained his activity. Here is his advice:—

Eat as little as possible. The average man eats too much. Instead of nourishing his body he overtaxes it, compelling his stomach to digest more food than it has capacity for.

Drink plenty of water in preference to adulterated concoctions. Water is wholesome nourishment.

Take exercise. It is just as foolish to develop the mind and not the body as it is to develop the body and not the mind. Perform some manual labor; dig, walk, chop wood, or, if you can talk with your whole body, why, then talk, but do it with all your might.

DONT INDULGE.

Do not fill your life with a lot of silly and sordid pleasures, so that when you come to die you will find you have not really lived.

Have a purpose in life that predominates above all else, that is beneficent to those about you, and not to your own greedy self alone. If there is one thing for which I am glad it is that I have found a purpose which involves not me alone, but all humanity.

"BOBS" KEEPS YOUNG.

Lord Roberts, now in his 75th year, says:—

I have kept myself young on purpose. I have not drunk nor smoked, and I am really not a day older than after Majuba in 1880.

"Strict teetotalism, no medicine, and no doctor," is the prescription of Mrs. Honor Coleman, who is now 107. Mrs. Coleman, who lives in Somersetshire, belongs to a remarkably long-lived family. Both her mother and her grandmother were centenarians, and her daughter is nearly 80.

The Rev. Thomas Lord, who is a hundred, and is the oldest living preacher, has said:—

"I have no secret for long life. I only see the duty of a Christian man to his own common sense, and the way clear to moderation in all things. With that influence, and the influence of total abstinence, I have progressed from manhood to one hundred."

Another preacher, Dr. Clifford, has a special prescription. The famous Baptist is seventy-one, and a tremendous worker. He says:—"The more you work, the longer you live."

Lord Gwydyr, aged ninety-seven, finds the reason for his age in the following:—

Not smoking, plenty of outdoor exercise, and moderation in eating and drinking. I am not a vegetarian, and do not exclude any form of flesh. As to sleep, I used formerly to rise at about six o'clock in the morning, but latterly I have been a little later; my usual allowance is about ten hours a day.

MEDICAL ADVICE.

Sir Lauder Brunton specifies as enemies to continued youthfulness improper mastication of food and chills.

Largely open windows are comparatively safe, but a chink through which the air blows is to be carefully avoided. The practice of gobbling food may, to a certain extent, be responsible for the larger proportion of cancer in the stomach, which occurs in men more than in women.

WOMAN WHO POSED AS MAN IN CHICAGO SOUGHT BY POLICE.

Girl, Instigator of Daring Plot, Involving Procurator of Holy Synod Forced to Flee.

The life story of Nicolai De Raylan, the woman who for eighteen years posed as a man, and who for twelve years was secretary of the Russian Consulate in Chicago, is laid bare in a diary left by De Raylan in Phoenix, Arizona, where she died several months ago. This diary and other data have been taken by Michael Felnberg, who was sent to Arizona to prove the sex of De Raylan.

Investigation in Russia has led to the discovery that De Raylan's mother is still living in Kiev, Russia, and is the rightful heir to the \$6,000 left by the decedent.

De Raylan's real name was Taletsky. Her Christian name is unknown. Who her father was, she did not know, and in the diary he is referred to as "the unknown." It is surmised that he was

A RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN.

When she was sixteen, attending a Government school for girls at Kiev, her mother, who had been well to do before, suddenly acquired 250,000 rubles in a mysterious manner.

When the girl, about to graduate, found the existence of this wealth, she demanded to know the mystery which shrouded her origin, but her mother would not tell her. She thereupon conceived a plot to obtain a share of the money. She would insist that her mother had been parading her as a girl in order to avoid military service for her "son," and she also would make the same charge so that her mother might be punished for having enrolled a boy in a girl's school, an offence punishable by imprisonment under the Russian statutes.

She laid her plans carefully. Her mother was arrested. The girl had a private personal interview with M. Constantin Petrovitch, Procurator of the Holy Synod, and such were her wiles that she convinced the statesman that she was in reality a boy. When the case came to trial the Procurator was chief witness for the Government. The mother's attorney produced the doctor who had assisted at the birth of Nicolai and also the priest who had christened her. They both positively testified that they knew Nicolai was a girl. The Procurator flew into a rage and

THE CASE WAS DISMISSED.

M. Pobiedonosteff now found himself in an embarrassing and delicate position. He had stood sponsor for Nicolai and personally supervised the proceedings and sworn that she was a boy. He was in the position of having to confess he had been fooled.

The story was hushed up quickly, but the secret police of Russia were placed on the trail of the fleeing girl and they tried for years to track her.

She lived a short time in Helsingfors, and then with money borrowed from a girl sweetheart she fled to Belgium and later to America.

After a stay in Worcester, Mass., for a time she went to Chicago, where she took out naturalization papers, got an introduction to Baron von Schlippenbach, and became his secretary.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A Few Interesting Facts About Some Well-Known People.

Lord Amthill, who stands 6 feet 5 inches high and weighs 233 pounds, has begun rowing practice to reduce his weight. He is an old rowing blue, having appeared for Oxford three times (1889-91) against the sister university of Cambridge. At that period, he weighed 190 pounds. Though under forty, Lord Amthill has held the high position of

LEARNING THE ROPES AT THE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE.

The Future King of England Tumbles Into Line With 400 Cadets.

A first term cadet was strolling in the grounds of the Royal Naval College at Osborne recently, when he was met by a fourth-term cadet, who, noticing that the younger boy was fresh to the place, spoke to him.

"Hullo," he said, "you are a first term?"

"Yes," said the new boy.

"What's your name?"

"Edward."

"Edward what? Haven't you got any other name? What's your full name?"

"Edward of Wales."

The elder boy whistled.

"Oh," he said, "you're the chap, are you," and he walked on.

There is no snobbish spirit at the Royal Naval College, and Princes are judged by their personal merits alone. Indeed, Prince Edward of Wales, manly little fellow that he is, is under the disadvantage of having to encounter lads who shrink from the suspicion of favoritism towards a highly-placed school-fellow. That Prince Edward is accorded no special favor is demonstrated by the fact that many of the four hundred cadets at the college do not know him.

TYPICAL CADET.

Prince Edward is just a typical cadet among cadets, fighting the battles every boy has in school life, and enjoying himself greatly the while. He dropped into the ways of the school very quickly, and from the first showed a hearty enjoyment of the cup of cocoa and the biscuits with which, soon after half-past six, the cadets start the day. He early became an adept in the rush for meals at the sound of the bugle. From 7 to 7.45 the boys are at study, and then, when the bugle sounds, they leave their lessons and go at the double for the dining-hall. Prince Edward, as becomes a lusty boy, is with those in the van.

It is regarded by the college authorities the highest commendation of him that he is just an ordinary cadet. Only once was he guilty of a boyish informality, and it was in his first days and on an occasion which would try the heart of any schoolboy away from home.

EDDY SKIDDOOD.

An official was taking him round the engineering shop, explaining some of the things he would have to learn in the future, when the news came that his father the Prince of Wales was in the college. Prince Edward forgot the machinery and forgot the official, and fled as fast as his legs could carry him to see his parent.

During the six weeks at the college one of his most exciting experiences has been a visit to the Dreadnought. He, together with a number of the other cadets, was taken out to the great warship, and the party was conducted over her as an interesting lesson. That was only an incident in the full life he shares with his school-fellows. He begins his studies at 7 in the morning; he leaves off at a quarter past eight at night. Between those times are wedged in two or three hours' of recreation. Work is further lightened by two half-holidays a week.

GOT BLACK EYE.

Prince Edward is very fond of cricket, and those who have seen him play say he has the makings of a good wicket-keeper. A Rumor spread over Cowes a few days ago to the effect that he was suffering from a black eye, as the result of a blow from a cricket ball. Cowes gladly jumped to the conclusion that Prince Edward had been through his first fight. Even now the officers at the college absolutely deny that the young prince has had a black eye at all, and a good many people shake their heads

BEER IS SAID TO BE A SIGN OF CIVILIZATION.

Each Person in England Drinks About Forty Gallons of Beer and Ale a Year.

Beer follows the flag of civilization, says What to Eat. It is drunk to the greatest extent in thickly populated, highly civilized communities.

In wild, uncouth countries, among the lumber and logging camps, in the isolated mining districts and among the savages, whiskey and other highly intoxicating beverages are drunk to the greatest extent and beer is almost unknown. Last year the United States consumed more than fifty-four million barrels of beer, twenty-one times as much as in 1863.

The countries furthest advanced in civilization are England, France, Germany and the United States. These four countries also have the most pronounced taste for beer, England coming first, Germany second, the United States third and France fourth. But France makes up for the smallness of its beer consumption—8 gallons per capita—by its enormous use of mild wines, of which it consumes 20 gallons a year per capita.

Each person in England drinks about forty gallons of beer and ale a year. In Germany the beer consumed last year was an average of thirty gallons for each inhabitant.

In certain of the more populous districts of Germany the per capita consumption is far in excess of this. For instance, in Bavaria, the average amount of beer drunk by each man, woman and child is sixty-two gallons a year; in Wurtemberg it is forty-seven gallons and in Baden it is forty-two gallons.

The mission of beer is gradually to replace the stronger and more injurious distilled beverages. It is the product of ages of study and scientific endeavor towards this very end. A thousand years of experimenting and research in Germany and America have produced the modern beer, the most perfect and the most healthful beverage known. It comes nearer giving the effect of exhilaration without the bad effect than any other drink in the world.

It is an improvement on the ale of England and the acme of perfection in the brewing of malt liquors. The person who learns to drink beer does not care for strong drinks. In the German districts, where each person drinks from two to three times as much beer as in America, there is not half the drunkenness there is in America. In Germany it is considered no more improper for young girls to go together or alone and sit down at a beer table and drink one or more glasses of beer than for girls in America to drink beverages at the soda fountain.

Beer contains the smallest amount of alcohol of any exhilarating beverage known—only 4 per cent. A single teaspoonful of patent medicine often contains more alcohol and other injurious drugs than a whole barrel of beer. Whiskey contains 50 per cent. or more of alcohol, rum 75 per cent., claret, 9½ per cent. and cider 6 per cent. According to these figures there is decided inconsistency shown by people who think it perfectly proper to drink cider, but very immoral to drink beer.

The writer of the article above quoted admits that he is talking about pure beer. "But I regret to say," he goes on, "that all beer is not pure and some has disastrous effects on the drinker and is a source of crime and degeneracy."

"Salicylic acid is the main secret by which these vile concoctions are manufactured. Burned sugar (caramel) is added to give color; colus indicus to supply an intoxicating agent which will give an appearance of strength to the beverage; quassia to impart bitterness in place of hops; grain of paradise and cayenne pepper to communicate pungent



Largely open windows are comparatively safe, but a chink through which the air blows is to be carefully avoided. The practice of gobbling food may, to a certain extent, be responsible for the larger proportion of cancer in the stomach, which occurs in men more than in women.

Sir James Crichton-Browne has strong theories on the subject. Copybook rules he denounces.

Almost as many men have been killed by the maxim, "Early to bed and early to rise," as by over-eating. Instead of making a man healthy, wealthy and wise, early rising lowers his vitality, and results in brain-fag and early decay.

#### SOME GOOD PRINCIPLES.

Sir James lays down the following principles for those who would preserve their youth:—

- Be moderate.
- Do not worry.
- Take plenty of sleep.
- Take plenty of exercise.
- Eat plenty of sugar, rice, peas, fruit, potatoes, bread and milk.
- Eat sparingly of fish and meat.

From these many witnesses one gathers that Crisp was right in finding the secret of "long life" in "regularity and abstinence." The same view can be gathered from the life of the great German field-marshal, Von Moltke, who, at the age of ninety when still possessed of fine intellectual power and remarkable vitality, said that he had managed to live so long and in such excellent health "by great moderation in all things and by regular out-of-door exercise."

#### SOMETHING LIKE A HEN.

Yer see, my brother Sam was a natral genius, and war allus tryin' some way ter invent ter make hens lay, an' one day he rigged a machine that did the thing up brown. It war nothin' more or less than a hen's nest with a false bottom. When the hen got on that ere nest, and layed, the egg dropped through inter a basket. Arter Sam got the thing fixed, he put it inter the hen house, an' stood outside, an' peered through a crack to see the thing work.

The first hen that went on tew it war the old yaller hen. Sam said arter she'd laid she got up an' commenced ter cackle, but happenin' ter look down she didn't see nothin'. Thinkin' she'd made a mistake, she shut up her noise, an' sot down agin an' laid another egg. This time she looked afore she begun ter cackle, but the egg had gone through. Sam said the old hen looked mad, and sot down agin an' laid another—but no go, it warnt there.

Arter she'd laid arfa-dozen Sam went 'tarn' inter the house, yellin' ho-ho-ho, an' writ out an application for a patent, an' saddled the old sorrel mare, an' went gallopin' away tew the Patent Office, ten miles off. About sunset he came back and asked me ter help him gather the eggs. Well, gentlemen, we took out six dozen hard-shelled eggs, which the old yaller hen had laid that afternoon. I told Sam we ought ter take the old hen an' give her some corn.

"Agreed," said Sam; but when we come ter look for her all we could find was her bill an' claws an' a few feathers. The fact is, the old hen had laid herself all away.

"Did Sam get a patent?"  
"No; the Patent Office man said they dursn't give him one, as they was afeard it would exterminate the whole feathered tribe on the face of the earth; an', besides, the supply of eggs would hev exceeded the demand."

#### ORGANS FOR WARSHIPS.

It is announced that warships carrying chaplains are to be supplied with organs in future. Four new cruisers of the Achilles class are to be supplied forthwith, and six other vessels have been selected for a like distinction. The change is regarded by the Admiralty as desirable in the spiritual interests of the sailors. It is thought the organ will give a more impressive setting to the services held on board ship than the band accompaniment.

inches high and weighs 353 pounds, has begun rowing practice to reduce his weight. He is an old rowing bug, having appeared for Oxford three times (1889-91) against the sister university of Cambridge. At that period he weighed 199 pounds. Though under forty, Lord Amphil has held the high position of Governor of Madras, from which he retired last year.

Lady Dorothy Walpole, an eighteen-year-old debutante, is the only child of the Earl and Countess of Orford. Lord Orford owns two historic seats in Norfolk—Wolterton Hall and Mannington Hall, the latter having been built in 1450. It has a drawbridge and a moat, while the ghost attached to the place is a Jesuit priest of Elizabethan times! A curious tradition says that every Earl of Orford should be driven in his hearse three times round the local church before being buried.

An interesting announcement is that Earl of Albemarle has finished a full-sized bronze statue of a Bugler and a drummer boy, illustrative of one of Rudyard Kipling's poems. This grandfather, the sixth Earl, who died in 1891 a general, took part in the Battle of Waterloo as an ensign of the 14th Foot, now the West Yorkshire Regiment. He was only sixteen years old at the time, and had charge of one of the drums. Coming unscathed out of the battle, he lived to the age of ninety-two.

One of the delegates to the Carnegie Pittsburg Institute was Mr. Maarten Maartens, the Dutch novelist, whose real name is Joost Marinus Willem Van der Poorten-Schwarz. Though he was educated in Germany and lives in Holland, Mr. Maartens writes his novels in English, which he speaks like a native. He is a wealthy landowner, and lives in the picturesque castle of Zuylenstein, which is several centuries old. One of Mr. Maartens' finest epigrams is: "God, what compassion must be Thine, when even we brutes feel pity!"

Dr. Jameson, the Premier of Cape Colony, like the late Cecil Rhodes, is a bachelor. Everyone knows of the famous raid into the Transvaal in 1895, when Dr. Jameson upset Cecil's applecart, and landed himself in a Boer prison. "I made a mess," the Doctor frankly said afterwards, "and I got fifteen months. That is all. No; I may add one thing: I deserved fifteen years—for failing." It is not everyone who becomes a Prime Minister, however, so Dr. Jameson need not talk any more about "failure."

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Treloar, "the carpet knight," has been telling some stories of his school days. He went to King's College School, and one day he admitted to a master that he was ignorant of the meaning of the word "abdomen." The master, "a brawny Yorkshireman," at once struck him with his fist, saying: "There, that's your abdomen, and don't forget it." "I have never forgotten it," added Sir William, "and I find that some knowledge of anatomy is useful to a Lord Mayor." This remark, needless to say, was greeted with loud laughter.

The Prince of Wales, who has just been promoted to the rank of admiral, entered the Navy in 1877. As a midshipman he served for a time under the present Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, who tells a good story. While the ship was coaling fit a Turkish port a pasha came off to pay his respects to Queen Victoria's grandson. "I am in command," said Sir Frederick, "and the Prince is an officer; but here he comes." At that moment Prince George, who was in charge of a coaling party, came up. The Turkish pasha refused to believe that the youth, black from head to foot, was the Prince, and he left the ship under the impression that he had been hoaxed. Like all Orientals, he did not realize the English word—duty.

Success is pretty certain to come to the man who can get up for work undisturbed by an alarm clock.

"They're in reduced circumstances, of course, but their family is a very old one and proud, even if they have lots of debts. They date back to William the Conqueror." "The debts you mean? I don't doubt that."

from a blow from a cricket ball. Cwies gladly jumped to the conclusion that Prince Edward had been through his first fight. Even now the officers at the college absolutely deny that the young prince has had a black eye at all, a good many people shake their heads knowingly and express the opinion that he is "a manly-boy and not to be put upon."

#### NEW AND STRANGE.

##### Something About the Newest Things on the Market.

Pineapple wine is likely to become a very useful table accessory. It has the flavor of Rhine wine, but it is unequalled as a digestive agent when taken in moderation, and that property makes it valuable.

Coffee-berry chewing is a new form of vice which is taking strong hold of many persons in the coffee-roasting establishments. It is a stimulant, and when once the habit has taken possession it is hard to break. Medical men say that it is far worse than tobacco.

Ferrets have recently been employed for taking telephone wires through a conduit. The creatures were harnessed, and a light line attached to the gear; then a piece of meat was placed at an opening at another point in the conduit to make the ferrets run through the tube, dragging the line with them.

A revolving fan for ladies is the latest novelty in that line. By pressing a spring in the handle, the fan revolves in one direction till the force of the spring is exhausted; releasing the pressure of the thumb causes the fan to revolve or unwind itself in the reverse direction. Thus a lady can fan herself without the tiring movement of the wrist or arm.

A combined alarm clock and lamp deserves mention on account of its ingenuity. When the alarm goes off, a spring is released; this drives a match against a "striking" surface and then pushes it close enough to the lamp wick to ignite it. Thus the man who desires to get up at a certain hour is awakened at that time and finds a lamp already lighted!

A portable fire escape that can be slowed away in a travelling bag without taking up much space, is a new invention. It is composed of a roll of steel tape fitted in a drum and provided with a grapping hook and a method of controlling the speed of the descent. The appliance can also be used for lowering other persons in cases where the descent is to be made by one who cannot work the apparatus himself.

A window-screen of fine wire gauze has been introduced for houses and shops. When the window is opened to let in the air there is always a chance of much dust and many insects entering the room through the opening; this screen keeps everything out except the air, and even filters that as it enters. It rolls up like a blind. It is a good idea that will be taken up by those who sleep with windows open.

Lawn Odd is a game that will probably become very popular. A kind of office stool with a rod in the centre, to which is attached a large ball by means of a line is practically all that is wanted. The players stand at a given distance and knock this ball in accordance with certain rules, one catching it as it passes beyond the reach of the other. The game takes up very little room, and will serve as an indoor game quite as interesting as ping-pong.

A most useful accessory for the kitchen is the safe boiling mat for either a range or for gas and oil stoves. It is made of asbestos, and is placed under the saucepan, in which the food is being boiled, with the result that there is no burning or boiling over. If this mat is used, it is not necessary to give such close attention to the cooking of certain foodstuffs, as is the case when it is not employed. Toast can also be made on this mat. It should be placed on the stove about ten minutes before the saucepan is put on it; when one side becomes soiled, all that is required to clean it is to turn the soiled side downwards and let it rest till it is quite clean.

factured. Burned sugar (caramel) is added to give color; colus indicus to supply an intoxicating agent which will give an appearance of strength to the beverage; quassia to impart bitterness in place of hops; grain of paradise and cayenne pepper to communicate pungency; coriander and caraway seeds to yield flavor; licorice, treacle and honey to supply color and consistence. To stale beer there is sometimes added green vitriol (sulphate of iron) or alum and common salt, which when agitated with the beer communicates a fine cauliflower head.

"Why people will drink it is a mystery. Its watery body and its chemically produced artificial foam are readily detected."

#### CLAIM AGAINST GERMANY.

##### Butt In by Heirs of a Great Russian Statesman.

The Prussian Government is considering a claim of the heirs of a great Russian statesman, the Field Marshal Count Munnich. The claim is regarding a considerable sum and of great interest to two families living in France.

The Russian field marshal Count Munnich received from Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, as a present, a property situated in Prussia, given to him for good services rendered to the state by the conclusion of a treaty.

The count did not accept this, but with the agreement of the Empress Anna, of Russia, it was transferred by Frederick the Great to the son of the field marshal. This son obtained afterward of Frederick William, king of Prussia, the written promise that the sum of 312,000 "That Albert" should be given to him.

The descendants claim that this sum now, with the interest since 1741. The descendants of the granddaughters of the field marshal (his grandson died a bachelor) are in France, on the one side, the Counts d'Allonville and on the other side Mme. David-Nolcken, wife of Mr. David, of the well-known furrier and dress-making firm of Bechoff David. She is a born Baroness von Nolcken, descending from Axel-Gustav, Baron von Nolcken, who married in 1787 Marie Ernestine, Countess von Munnich, immediate heiress of the Field Marshal Munnich.

As the sum asked for amounts to a great many millions the present claim is of great interest. The Counts d'Allonville have, through the good offices of Countess Von Wedel Gorman, ambassador in Vienna, addressed a letter to the chamberlain of Emperor William. Prince Radolin has given answer that the territorial claim cannot be admitted, but did not speak of the 312,000 thalers.

#### MAN CREMATED IN CAGE.

##### Swiss Mining Engineer Meets With Terrible Fate in Liberia.

The Swiss Government has received from Sir Edward Grey communication of a message from the British consul at Monrovia (Liberia), confirming the death of M. Walter Wolz, of Berne, a mining explorer.

The message states that W. Wolz was burned alive by the natives, who are in revolt in the hinterland of Liberia. The natives having captured him, disarmed and bound him, and then threw him into a wooden cage, to which they set fire.

French colonial troops, who arrived on the scene shortly afterward identified the charred remains.

#### WILD PANIC IN CHURCH.

A wild panic occurred during vespers at the Church of Villersles-Nancy, near Nancy, France. While the congregation was at prayers the massive stone balustrade of the organ loft fell with a tremendous crash among the congregation, one of the choristers falling with it. The congregation fled in terror from the building. One woman was killed, and two others were so gravely injured that they are not expected to recover. The chorister who fell with the masonry was not seriously injured.



## BUSH OF CENTRAL AFRICA

### SCENES ON THE GREAT PLATEAU NORTH OF THE ZAMBEZI

#### Herds of Wild Animals on the Veld—Natives and the White Lord Under the Awning.

Spring is on us with a rapidity that the temperate climes know not. One good shower and in two days the face of nature is transformed. Trees burst into leaf; birds which seem to have hidden themselves during the past months, make the days joyous with song, writes a correspondent of the London Field, describing the great plateau north of the Zambezi and southwest of Lake Nyassa in its spring aspect.

A green carpet overspreads the veldt as if by magic, and the earth smells of its life and moisture with which it is impregnated. The days become cool, and the heat haze gives place to a clearness of atmosphere which is unrivalled even on the South African veldt.

Go to the top of a kopje and drink in the view. As far as the eye can reach is a vast sea of low forest, broken by conical hills standing like sentinels above the surrounding plain, and by open glades, or "dambos," whose grass presents the most vivid green one can imagine in nature.

Now for the denizens of the country. Natives there are few; some tiny kraals at long intervals in the forest. Not so the wild animals. Slowly working their way down an open park,

#### A HERD OF ZEBRA

and haartebeest meander, noses to the ground, greedily cropping the tender grass shoots, tails busily switching off the flies which cluster round them.

Warthogs scurry to and fro, tearing up the fresh green clods in their search for succulent roots. They always seem busy, these warthogs. A hurried scamper out of the forest into the open, and all are hard at it, nosing up the soft earth; then, without apparent rhyme or reason, tails up in the air, off they scamper to another part to repeat the process.

Suddenly the antelopes become alarmed; heads up for a moment, a hasty sniff around, the danger scented, a noisy clatter of hoofs, and they are off. The cause of it? Perchance a lion skulking in the neighboring cover, or, if you are lucky, a roan or haartebeest galloping full tilt across the glade, head thrown back, nostrils dilated, eyes wide with terror, foam flecks on the fore-flanks, a pack of hunting dogs in close pursuit, the white splash on their bushy tails marking the rhythm of their head-long gallop. Nature is here unspoiled. No bullock wagons, with swearing drivers, and indiscriminate slaughter of the country's game by their owners. The great tsetse belt to the south takes care of that. The South African invasion has yet to come.

Perhaps we have a Government official or prospector, with long tail of carriers walking in single file, each with his load upon his head. These are in keeping with the country. Tramping silently along the forest path, the rhythmic pat-pat of the bare feet, the glistering black skins make but a momentary impression, and lo, they are gone, swallowed up.

#### IN THE GREEN VISTA BEYOND.

Or, perhaps, far away in the distance, the sound of singing—a wild, weird chant. Louder and louder it becomes; at last it is on you. Around a bend in the path trots a boy in bright colored clothes carrying a rifle, then another, perhaps two, a third with a chair, a fourth with helmet and waterbottle, lastly a machilla or hammock carried by twelve or more boys in relays of two. These are responsible for the singing as they trot steadily along.

Under the awning, lazily reclining on a leopard skin, lies a white man, smoking peacefully, reading newspapers at least three months old—a picturesque

## MANNERS AND CUSTOMS

### INSTANCES OF THE EXCLUSIVENESS OF CASTE IN INDIA.

#### Australian Business Customs—Many of Them Are Practical and Convenient.

According to Hindu belief the cow is a most sacred animal. When a Hindu is dying, he is always lifted from his bed and laid on mother earth; and in many places the tail of a cow is guided into his faltering grasp, that it may pull him to heaven.

As an illustration of the exclusiveness of caste, which a native of India will do almost anything to preserve, it might be mentioned that when money passes between a low-caste and a high-caste man the coin is thrown on the ground by the one and picked up by the other for fear of defilement.

They may not stand on the same carpet or enter the same room. Neither must the low-caste man cross the threshold of his superior's house or hut. If he wants to communicate with him he stands outside and bawls.

"Hoarding" is very commonly adopted by those who have money, and mother earth is probably the principal of all Indian banks. To dig a hole in the floor of his house and bury his money there is still the favorite resource of many a native, and could all the buried treasure in the country be brought to light it would probably be sufficient to pay off the National Debt of the Empire.

#### THE INDIAN SHOPKEEPER

sits on the floor of his shop, surrounded by his various goods, and his client addresses him from the street or gutter. He never rises to serve a customer. The latter is expected to take whatever he requires, everything being within reach.

The barber is a very important person in India, where every man is obliged to shave, and forbidden by his religion to do the work himself. The barber has an official appointment in the Hindu village, with an endowment of land to support its dignity and a vested right to the shaving of its inhabitants, which can be prohibited by legal injunction in case of infringement.

Women occupy a very inferior position in India. A wife may not walk by the side of her husband, but only follow respectfully behind him. She may not eat with him, must content herself with his leavings when he has finished, and must not even speak to him in the society of others.

Every Hindu girl is a wife or a widow at fourteen. Girls have actually been married before they were a year old, and from four to six years they very commonly cease to be single. Eight is a marriageable age, and twelve is the maximum, except in a few districts.

"Are you happy?" "I am happy." This is one of the commonest forms of salutation in the East, corresponding to our "How do you do?"

#### CUNNING SERVANTS.

Native servants to Anglo-Indians have an artful way of obtaining Christmas-boxes. They seize the opportunity to present to their masters and mistresses a dahi, or complimentary offering, which cannot very well be declined. Of course, when a native tips you, you must tip him back, and return nothing less respectable than silver for his copper.

The Australian of the cities speaks of the rest of his continent as "the bush." The dwellers in the agricultural country speak of the district farther inland as the "back country." Those themselves in the back country have behind them a land partly unknown, and therefore attractive to the adventurous, which they call the "Never-Never Land."

Many of the Australian business customs are practical and convenient. The banks shut at three o'clock, and most offices at five. At six o'clock the shops put up their shutters, and everyone is at home or on the way home. It is a

## SENSE OF DUMB ANIMALS

### CREATURES WHO FALL IN LOVE WITH GENTLE WOMEN.

#### Often Display Passionate Regard for Their Owners—Sometimes Die of Broken Heart.

The passionate regard which pet animals and birds sometimes acquire for their owners is a striking illustration of what scientists have termed the higher sense of dumb creatures. Instances of dogs who, through grief caused by the death of their owners, have committed suicide by refusing food and drink, and even by placing themselves on railway lines and in front of vehicles to be run over, have been fairly common of late years.

The unique case, however, of a rabbit refusing food because its mistress had gone away came under the notice of a writer recently. The animal—a beautiful Angora—had been presented to the lady by a friend, and became so attached to its new owner that it followed her about like a dog when out of the cage, and refused to be fed by any other person.

#### BUNNIE INCONSOLABLE.

The lady, who lived in the country, was ultimately obliged to stay in London for a few weeks, and because of the inconvenience of having such a companion in lodgings decided to leave her pet behind. But the latter was inconsolable. Not even the most tempting morsels could induce it to eat or leave the cage. Naturally the servants thought that hunger would soon break down this obstinacy. But they were mistaken, and in the end the lady was obliged to return to save the life of the animal, which no sooner saw its beloved mistress than it made a movement as though it would leap into her arms.

#### POLLY'S HEART BROKEN.

This case calls to mind that of a parrot belonging to a west of England family who became greatly attached to the young mistress of the house. The latter, a beautiful girl of eighteen, unfortunately died from pneumonia, and the parrot became as grief-stricken as the other members of the family. In fact, the sad event would seem to have broken "Polly's" heart, for she never attempted to talk afterwards, and refused all her food. An attempt was made to force food down its throat; but the experiment was a failure, and four days after the death of its mistress the bird was found dead at the bottom of the cage.

Although cats may be said to be more domesticated than dogs, it will usually be found that they are more ready to console themselves with a new mistress rather than grieve over the loss of an old one. Of course, there are exceptions to the rule, and one of these proves that the affections of "Tabby" are not always of a fickle nature.

#### AGONIZING EXPERIENCE.

A well-known lady writer had a very pretty Persian kitten given to her four years ago, and both became greatly attached to one another. Being commissioned last year to go abroad in search of information for a book, the lady was obliged to leave her pet behind in the care of a lady companion who shared her flat, and who was also attached to "Pussy."

Naturally one would have thought that the latter would not have taken much notice of the absence of its real owner under the circumstances. But a week after the lady had gone abroad it was noticed that her pet seemed ill. It refused its food, and an expert being called in he declared that there was nothing the matter with the cat, except that it was pining for its mistress.

The only thing which could save its life was her return, and as this was impossible the lady in whose charge the animal had been left was obliged to endure what she termed the "agonizing ex-

## AIR TO FERTILIZE EARTH

### EDISON REVEALS PLAN TO FORCE NITROGEN INTO THE SOIL.

#### Electricity Derived Direct from Coal at Pit's Mouth Will Soon be a Possibility.

Thomas A. Edison, in an interview recently, stated that for the rest of his life he intends to devote all his attention to scientific problems without a thought of whether or not their solution would bring financial gain. Mr. Edison made the prediction that before long science would enable the farmer to enrich his lands by means of nitrogen from the air.

"The element necessary for making land fertile," he said, "is nitrogen, which exists in almost inexhaustible quantities in the atmosphere. Until recently, however, the utilization of atmospheric nitrogen was regarded as merely a laboratory demonstration. Business men said it could never be obtained cheap enough to sell to the farmer as fertilizer."

"But the day is just about to dawn when the air will be made to give its nitrogen to the earth, and to make it yield more abundant harvests and fatter herds of cattle. In Norway a plant has been established which has been conducted with such good results that I expect to see atmospheric fertilizer on the market in this country within the next ten years."

"That such a product will soon be imperatively necessary there is no doubt, every shipload of wheat and corn which goes abroad leaves the United States so much poorer, not in gold, but in nitrogen."

#### PREDICTION OF A FAMINE.

"Sir William Crookes, when he was president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, prophesied that in another quarter of a century the earth would be drained of nitrogen to such a degree that there would be famine in many regions of the world. He may have taken too discouraging a view of the subject, but nevertheless his statement had a true basis of fact."

"At the present time the bulk of the world's supply of nitrogen comes from the saltpetre beds of South America, but these are being dug up so fast it will not be very long before they will be exhausted."

"Another scientific discovery which I expect to see before long," continued the man whose ~~own~~ inventions have done so much to revolutionize modern life, "is the direct generation of electricity from coal. This has already been achieved in an experimental way. I have heard of several men who have done it. I myself have generated an electrical current by burning carbon and Chilean saltpetre together in an electrolyte, although at an expense which made the process a commercial impossibility."

#### ELECTRICITY THE COMING POWER.

"Imagine what will be the consequences. Then locomotives will be thrown into the scrap heap. All trains will be run by electricity. No longer will coal be laboriously transported to the cities, but there will be great power plants established at the mouths of the mines, from which the electricity will be sent out over the country by wire."

"There will be no horses in the streets, no stables, no flies. Wagons will be propelled by electricity. Mouses will be lighted entirely by electricity, for it will be so cheap it can be used by the humblest tenement dweller."

"Ships will no longer be driven by steam. Electricity will be their motive power. And then it will be possible to cross the Atlantic in three days."

"At the present time nine-tenths of the power obtained from coal is lost, by the use of boilers, wheels and dynamos. With the direct generation of the electrical current, therefore, the world will have ten times more energy than now."

perhaps two, a third with a small fourth with helmet and waterbottle, lastly a machilla or hufmuck carried by twelve or more boys in relays of two. These are responsible for the singing as they trot steadily along.

Under the awning, lazily reclining on a leopard skin, lies a white man, smoking peacefully, reading newspapers at least three months old—a picturesque figure, yet not unkempt; white buckskin shoes or slippers, loose khaki trousers, white or khaki shirt, a silk kerchief loosely thrown round the neck and pulled through a gold ring. A retinue of pure savages, trained to perfect unquestioning obedience. A sharp command; the song ceases, the machilla halts. We exchange a few conventional remarks, usually with reference to game and water on ahead, and they are off again. The song becomes fainter and fainter in the distance, is lost, and nature again reigns supreme.

## ANARCHISTS TO MEET

### PROPAGANDA TO INFECT ARMIES WITH SEDITION.

#### Arrangements Known to Authorities of all Countries and Precautions Will be Taken.

Anarchist groups all over Europe have issued a secret summons to their comrades in different countries to send delegates to an international congress to be held at Amsterdam from August 26 to August 31, to promote the attainment of anarchism among all civilized nations.

Great importance is attributed in anarchist circles to the congress. John Turner, of London, and Monatte, of Paris, will speak on the necessity of permeating trade unions with anarchist doctrines. Dr. Friedberg, of Berlin, and Malatesta, the Italian anarchist, will present reports on the organization of a simultaneous general strike in all trades of all European countries.

#### TO INCITE REVOLUTIONS.

Two other foreign delegates, Dunios, of Paris, and Thonar, of Liege, will present reports on the international organization of anarchists, with a view to bringing about simultaneous revolutions in different European countries. Peter Ramus, of London, and Marmanda, of Paris, will report papers on the methods which ought to be employed to propagate anarchism among the standing armies of Great Britain, Germany and other great powers.

The Russian revolutionary party has been invited to send a delegate to the Amsterdam congress to teach the anarchists of other countries such lessons as may be learned from the experiences of the Nihilists in the Czar's dominions.

#### METHODS OF THE NIHILISTS.

The Russian delegate's report will be followed by a discussion on the practicability of introducing the blood-thirsty methods widely and systematically practised in Russia into other countries, and the debates on this question are likely to be one of the most interesting features of the congress.

In spite of the secrecy which the anarchists have attempted to maintain in making the arrangements for the congress, their plans are fully known to the authorities in this country, and the necessary measures will be taken, in co-operation with the Dutch police, to supervise the doings of the international revolutionists at Amsterdam, where the political police of most European countries will also be represented.

In the Royal Artillery Museum at Woolwich may be seen an eight-chambered matchlock revolver, dating from the time of Queen Elizabeth.

Lake Ontario is as large as Wales; Superior exceeds Scotland in size; Huron equals the area of Holland and Belgium combined. No other country can match Canada for lakes and rivers.

land partly unknown, and therefore attractive to the adventurous, which they call the "Never-Never Land."

Many of the Australian business customs are practical and convenient. The banks shut at three o'clock, and most offices at five. At six o'clock the shops put up their shutters, and everyone is at home or on the way home. It is a short day, but a busy one, for the Australian is not far behind the American when it comes to "hustling round."

The Australian larrikin has his counterpart in the English hooligan. The former, however, is usually a member of an organized "push" or gang, governed sometimes after the style of a secret society. That these "pushes" are organized on a sound basis is evident from the fact that they often provide funds for the legal defence of a member.

#### ACCUSED OF SOME CRIME.

For several years women have held equal electoral privileges with the men in Australasia. It has been found, too, that the women voters outnumber the men in the Commonwealth, although the majority of women is not a large one.

The spectacle of husband and wife mining together is by no means an uncommon one in Australia, the man working below in the mine while the woman turns the windlass which lifts the debris from the shaft. Australian race-courses have known at least one woman who trained her own racehorse, and more than one woman who plied the calling of a bookmaker.

For shooting and fishing in Australia no licenses are required, but a sportsman must have a knowledge of the close seasons, and of the kind of animals protected throughout the year.

All children in Australia are drilled, but the elder boys are attached to the Australian Military forces by means of the cadet corps. Almost every large school has its band of cadets, who wear neat khaki uniforms and are armed with light rifles, in the use of which they are frequently instructed. Every year these boys have shooting matches, and the scores prove that among the youngsters there are many who have already become skilled marksmen.

#### PITH AND POINT.

Poverty is the want of much, avarice the want of everything.

Idleness travels very leisurely, and poverty soon overtakes her.

No tyranny of circumstances can permanently imprison a determined will.

More men fail through ignorance of their strength than through knowledge of their weakness.

You may succeed when others do not believe in you, but never when you do not believe in yourself.

Man is not merely the architect of his own fortune, but he must also lay the bricks himself.

#### PHONOGRAPH AS A WITNESS.

Several instances have recently occurred of the admission of phonographic records as legal evidence. An interesting example is that of a lodger in rented rooms at Paris, who sued his landlord to suppress as an intolerable nuisance the proceedings of a coppersmith on the ground floor. He employed a phonograph to record the sounds complained of, and no sooner was the instrument set going before the judges than they began to stop their ears in dismay. The complaint was not long in obtaining the relief which he sought.

#### LARGEST BOOK.

The largest book yet printed is a colossal atlas of beautifully engraved ancient Dutch maps. It takes three men to move it from the giant bookcase in which it is stored in the library of the British Museum. This monster book is bound in leather, magnificently decorated, and is fastened with clasps of solid silver, richly gilt. It is unlikely to be stolen, however, for it is nearly seven feet high, and weighs 800 pounds. This, the largest book in the world, was presented to King Charles II. before leaving Holland in the year 1660.

was notified that her pet seemed ill. It refused its food, and an expert being called in he declared that there was nothing the matter with the cat, except that it was pining for its mistress.

The only thing which could save its life was her return, and as this was impossible the lady in whose charge the animal had been left was obliged to endure what she termed the "agonizing experience" of watching it slowly die of starvation, because its mistress was not there to feed it.

#### DWARFS SERVED UP IN PIES.

##### Three Young Girls in Colossal Heap of Fruit.

Jeffery Hudson, the celebrated dwarf, with whom all readers of Scott's "Peveril of the Peak" are acquainted, was first brought to the notice of Charles I. during a visit of that monarch and his Queen to Burlington-on-the-Hill, the residence of the Duke of Buckingham, in whose service the manikin was. At dinner a large cold pie made its appearance, and, on this being cut by the Queen, Hudson stepped forth and made his obeisance to Royalty.

Another dwarf, Richebourg, appeared on the table of a French nobleman in the interior of a gigantic raised pie. At a given signal this was cut and disclosed the pigny, who, bearing a silver salver on which were arranged a number of articles of jewellery, advanced across the table and in turn presented each of the guests with a valuable souvenir.

In 1783 a M. de Parles gave a banquet in Paris to a dozen ladies of the ballet and their admirers. In the centre of the table was a colossal heap of fruit, which, on being struck with a golden wand by the host, fell away, revealing three young girls garbed as Hebes, who during the repast waited upon the ladies, while a like number of youths, representing Ganymedes, who had made their appearance in a more prosaic manner, attended to the wants of the male guests.

Some six years back a wealthy French countess gave a dinner at which the centre-piece was a mass of the rarest and most beautiful blossoms. From these, as soon as the diners were seated, arose Marguerite Deval, who, as the courses succeeded one another, sang the menu in a sweet voice.

At a dinner given in the seventies in Rome by a rich Italian the decoration of the table was remarkable for the presence of half-a-dozen huge cakes. From these, as the repast proceeded, issued, to the amazement of the guests, streams of delightful melody, which, with brief intermissions, continued until the last course had been partaken of. Then, on the appearance of coffee and liquors, the sugar-covered walls of the confection fell asunder and six daintily-clad lady musicians stepped forth from their strange confinement.

In the spring of 1852 an eccentric Viennese banker gave a supper to a party of friends, who on arrival were asked to excuse the unavoidable absence of their host and to proceed with the repast without further delay. They therefore took their seats at table, in the centre of which stood a gigantic pasty, from which, when the meal was approaching its conclusion, began to issue weird growls, to the no little amazement of the guests, whose wonder changed to absolute panic when, on a sudden, the crust was burst asunder, and what was to all seeming a savage beast sprang forth. Consternation and dismay reigned. A rush was made for the door, which was found to be locked. Then the company turned, and each, snatching up whatever weapon lay at hand, stood on his defence. Whereupon the object of their terror burst into a roar of laughter and, tearing off its hairy hide, stood revealed as the giver of the feast.

The loftiest city in the world is Pasco, in Peru. It is 14,357 feet above the sea, and it nearly always freezes there in the shade. Pasco is famous for its rich silver-mines.

The amazing play of color in the opal is caused by the enormous number of infinitesimal fissures, which seam the gem. They lie at different planes, and produce prismatic hues.

steam. Electricity will be their motive power. And then it will be possible to cross the Atlantic in three days.

"At the present time nine-tenths of the power obtained from coals is lost by the use of boilers, wheels and dynamos. With the direct generation of the electrical current, therefore, the world will have ten times more energy than now."

"It has been said, Mr. Edison, you intended to take up the study of spontaneous life."

"No, I will leave that for Mr. Burke," was the prompt reply. "That is too mysterious for me, and yet, for that matter, it is no more strange than 30,000 other things a man may observe."

Here the speaker paused, and lifting a bit of paper from the table, he let it drop.

"No one can explain why that paper falls," he said. "You may call it gravitation, but then I ask, 'What is gravitation?' No one can tell why the magnet attracts iron or steel. We are still ignorant of the true character of electricity. Indeed, to me, after all the years I have spent in studying electricity, it is more a mystery now than ever."

#### SCIENTIST & INVENTOR.

"Scientific investigation is very different from the experimental work of a mere inventor. The latter simply takes certain natural forces, as they are, and seeks to utilize them in a practical way. The former takes these same forces and seeks to explain why and how they act. The scientist tries to look into the beyond."

"That is why scientists differ to such a great degree along the same lines of research. Take, for example, the subject of ether—that element which is supposed to pervade all space, and by means of which light vibrations travel to us from the most distant stars. Some have held that ether is of almost incalculable rarity. So we get the word ethereal."

"But the latest theory I have heard advanced concerning the consistency of ether is that it is 55,000 times more dense than steel." As he uttered this sentence the speaker burst into a merry laugh. "Just think of that. We are swimming around here in something that is 55,000 times more compact than the hardest steel rod, but inasmuch as it pervades all our tissues, we don't notice it."

#### FAIR MEANS OR FOUL.

A sallow-complexioned old lady, accompanied by a phenomenally unprepossessing daughter, recently walked into the studio of a photographer.

"Be you the photographic man?" she inquired.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the artist in plate-glass and chemicals; "can I do anything for you?"

"No! I'm too far over the border. It's my darter Maria here that I want took. Can't you touch up that complexion of hers and build up that nose, what was broke by fallin' out of the window?"

"I think I can," replied the artist.

"I've seen pictures of lots of our relations, and I've ailers noticed that the pictures flattered 'em. I know you kin make her like Edna May or not, just as yer please. Can't you take in Maria's ears, too, she won't look so much like a rabbit?"

"There won't be no difficulty in that."

"How about that squint in her left eye?"

"I can touch it up with Indian ink."

"You see, the photograph is goin' to a young fellow what put an advertisement in the paper for a wife, and Maria's writin' to him."

"I'll do my best."

"Well, all right, then. Just go ahead, and square them shoulders back just a trifle, and bring the nose down fine; destroy them freckles, and tye down her ears. An' the hair—it won't be red in the pictur', will it?"

"Oh, no; there will be no color-shawl but black."

"That's a comfort, Maria. Kin I stay in the room?"

"Oh, yes."

"All right. Strike an attitude, Maria, that suits you best, and we'll hook that young man, as sure as you live."



# Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPILLA.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50¢ per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 80¢ per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1 50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1 65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1 65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1 50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1 65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2 40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2 25

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

July 1st, 1907.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs Chas. Anderson Reeve, and Councilors Fred Sexsmith, Alf. McCutcheon, E. R. Sills, Manly Jones. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by E. R. Sills that the Treasurer be authorized to receive \$1.82, being taxes previously remitted of Mrs. Mowers for 1906. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Alfred McCutcheon that the placing of a culvert opposite Wm. Cook's farm on the concession road between the 3rd and 4th concessions be left in the hands of the Councillor Sills with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow from the Trust funds \$680.84 to settle costs of trial before the drainage Referee, G. F. Henderson, O'Hare, V. S. Richmond re Otter Creek Drain, and charge the same to the Otter Creek drainage account. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Alf. McCutcheon that the Treasurer be authorized to receive the sum of \$6.50 rent for crusher and men from Daniel McCauley. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and Manly Jones that Wm. O'Hare be paid \$100.00 damages on order of Judgement of G. F. Henderson Esq Drainage Referee in the case of O'Hare V. S. Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that John Turnbull, Chas. Kimmitt and James Richmond be paid be paid \$3.00 each for services as Fence Viewers re, Thomas Fralick and Wilson Booth and \$2.08 additional expenses in connection therewith and that the said amount of \$8.08 be placed on the Roll for 1907 and collected according to the Fence Viewers Act. Carried.

Moved by F. Sexsmith, seconded by E. R. Sills that the following accounts be paid Z. A. Grooms for 200 loads of gravel furnished road sections Nos 81, 6, 73 and 7 by order of the pathmasters in said road section \$20.00; David Martin 100 loads of gravel furnished road section No 19 by order of the Pathmaster; D. A. Martin, 2 1/2 days work in gravel pit for road section No 19; W. P. Deroche certified copy of report of Drainage Referee, G. F. Henderson \$1.00; J. L. Hudgins repairing culvert in road section No 21 \$1.50; H. R. Paul repairing 3 gravel waggon \$12.00. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, Sec. by Manly Jones that the Inspector of Public Schools be authorized to make the appropriation of Clergy Reserve monies to the different school sections of the Tp. of Richmond in January of each year on the basis of the average attendance for the previous year. Carried.

Moved by M. Jones, Sec. by F. Sexsmith that Councillor Sills be appointed to have drain No. 1 cleaned out as notified by parties in the Drain in Concession No. 3. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, Sec. by F. Sexsmith that anyone found trespassing or removing gravel from the pit belonging to the Tp. on Mr. Dupree's farm other than for Township purposes unless permission be given by the Council in session will be prosecuted according to law. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in August at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Clerk.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALTON, KINMAN & MARVIN,  
Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

## A Dog Detective.

In 1829 a peasant was found murdered in a wood in the department of the Loire, France, with his dog sitting near the body. No clue could at first be gained as to the perpetrators of the crime, and the victim's widow continued to live in the same cottage. ac-

**900 DROPS**

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

Bears the Signature of

*Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rochelle Salts -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Sulphur -  
Warm Soda -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Watermelon Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Dr. H. H. Fletcher*  
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## Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to insist upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle-wrapper, what his medicines are made of and verifies it under oath. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, oftentimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nerve and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which

sharp, bony angles on the breast, are the important marks which should be sought in selecting fowls for the table. The skin should be a clear yellow and free from blotches and pinfeathers. If it looks tight and drawn the bird has probably been scalded before plucking. The flesh should neither be flabby nor stiff, but should give evenly when pressed by the finger. If the feet are left on they furnish a test of age. In a young fowl they are soft and smooth, becoming hard and rough as the bird grows older. Turkeys, up to a year old, are said to have black feet, which grow pink up to three years old, and then turn gradually gray and grow dull.

## Napoleon's Haughty Horse.

Napoleon when at St. Helena once said of his horse: "He has memory, knowledge and judgment. He distinguishes his master from his servants, although these are more constantly about him. I had a horse which distinguished me from the rest of the world and which manifested by his bounding and haughty gait when I was upon his back that he carried a man superior to those around him. He would not suffer any one to mount him except myself and the groom that took care of him. When I had lost my way, I threw the bridle upon his neck and let him pick his way, with the inevitable result of finding the right road."

## Creative Interpretation.

Interpretation is your construction put on Beethoven. It is Bach filtered

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#### The Gloved Gambler.

An American who visited Monte Carlo was telling of an incident there. "In one of the gold rooms," he said, "a gentleman in lavender gloves was playing in wonderful luck, winning nearly every stake. As a great stack of plaques—you know those beautiful, big gold pieces called plaques—was pushed to him in the croupier I heard a young lady whisper in his ear:

"It is very odd, monsieur, to wear gloves at play. What do you do it for?"

"The fortunate player smiled grimly. 'Not at all,' he replied. 'I promised my wife on her deathbed never again to touch a card.'"

#### Traveling Sand Hills.

On the coast of Pomerania there are large tracts of sand heaped up by the wind, hundreds of yards in breadth and from 60 to 120 feet high, and these hills, propelled by the wind, move steadily in an easterly direction. The speed at which these great hills travel is from thirty-nine to fifty-six feet a year. Pine woods, which sometimes come in their line of march, cannot stop them and are completely destroyed. The branches are rotted off by the sand, and nothing is left of the trees but the bare stems, which after a few years wither and die.

#### A Crowd Is Not Company.

But little do men perceive what solitude is and how far it extendeth, for a crowd is not company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal where there is no love.—Bacon's Essay on "Friendship."

#### A Good Point.

Prospective Purchaser—I like the looks of this automobile, but suppose I should run over some one and—Salesman—The springs are so easy, sir, you'd scarcely be jarred at all.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### Playing Railroad.

Irate Parent Here! What is all this racket? Bobby, please, papa, we are playing a train of cars, and I am the locomotive, Irate Parent—You are the locomotive, eh? Well, I think I'll just switch you.

#### Well Acquainted.

Magistrate—Stay! I cannot allow you to address the bench in this familiar manner. Prisoner—Beg your honor's pardon, but you and me has met so often we seems like old friends.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy.—Ruskin.

#### Rickets.

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dered in a wood in the department of the Loire, France, with his dog sitting near the body. No clew could at first be gained as to the perpetrators of the crime, and the victim's widow continued to live in the same cottage, accompanied always by the faithful dog. In February, 1837, two men, apparently travelers, stopped at the house, requesting shelter from the storm, which was then granted, but no sooner had the dog seen them than he flew at them with great fury and would not be pacified. As they were quitting the house one of them said to the other, "That rascally dog has not forgotten us." This raised the suspicion of the widow, who overheard it, and she applied to the gendarmes in the neighborhood, who followed and arrested the men. After a long examination one of the criminals confessed.—Ralph Neville in *Outing Magazine*.

#### A New Phase of Biology.

A widow recently came from Albany to live with relatives in Brooklyn. Her new neighbors discovered that she was given to romancing about small matters. On her own behalf she claimed to take the "poetic view" of life. But one of her neighbors was inclined to use a "shorter and more ugly word" in describing the trait. Among other things the woman from Albany stated that her late husband was a biologist in the state's service, presumably at Albany. Later on it was learned that he really had been in the state's service, doing time at Sing Sing for a small forgery.

A professor's wife came to the rescue. "Biologist is the poetic term, all right," she said. "My husband tells me a biologist is a student of cell life."—Brooklyn Eagle.

#### He Couldn't Plow.

A certain incident connected with the great Napoleon while he was in exile in Elba is commemorated in the island to this hour by an inscription affixed to the wall of a peasant's house.

A man named Giacconi was plowing when the famous exile came along one day and expressed an interest in his work. Napoleon even took the plowshare out of the man's hand and attempted to guide it himself. But the oxen refused to obey him, overturned the plow and spoiled the furrow.

The inscription runs thus: "Napoleon the Great, passing by this place in MDCCCXIV, took in the neighboring field a plowshare from the hands of a peasant and himself tried to plow, but the oxen, rebellious to those hands which yet had guided Europe, headlong fled from the furrow."

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spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal-card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. H. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

#### SURE HE COULD WIN.

##### What Happened After a Friend Staked Him For a Hundred.

At a dinner recently given by a Wall street man who is known for his hospitality gambling was the subject of conversation, and many stories were told to show how the turn of the cards or of the wheel had made fortunes for some men and had made beggars of others. The host told of one man who after pawning his watch at Ostend played and retrieved a fortune which had been lost and won "another for good measure." Similar stories were told by other members of the dinner company, and the subject seemed to have been exhausted when a quiet man who has the reputation for daring on the floor of the exchange said: "Some years ago at the Saratoga club house I saw a young man whose father I knew chip away thousands at the red and black game. He had been at it for three days, and I was present when his last chip was raked in. We walked out together, and when we reached Broadway he said, 'I feel it in me that if I could go right back now and begin where I left off I'd win.' His manner impressed me, and I staked him for a hundred and went back to the club. Now, from that little starter what do you think he won?" After all had guessed, naming sums away into the hundreds of thousands, he said, "He lost the hundred and owes it to me yet."

#### TIMBER WOLVES.

##### The Cunning With Which They Trap and Kill Deer.

Probably of all animals there is none which has more exciting experiences than a timber wolf. The wolf of fiction is a gaunt, hungry, evil looking animal. The wolf of reality in the north is sleek and fat and about 80 pounds for females up to 140 for males. He never chases rabbits, but is willing to finish the remains of an owl's supper. But if some one has put a rabbit down doped with poison he generally polishes that morsel off.

They hunt deer by preconceived plan. The pack station themselves down wind. Then one makes a circle and comes wind rights on the deer, which may be lying down or feeding, and of course makes a dash, never realizing that there is a circle of death dealing enemies before him. When the deer is coming in full jump the wolf first makes a short spring of six or eight feet, but the next is from twenty to thirty feet, and before the deer realizes danger his end is certain.

But if he chances to get off his doom is sealed, and within three to seven miles he is run down or corralled. They seem to get nervous and excited and to know that there is no escape and turn to bay, and that ends it.

#### Selecting Poultry.

In selecting poultry a well rounded form, with neat, compact legs and no

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ble result of finding the right road."

#### Creative Interpretation.

Interpretation is your construction put on Beethoven. It is Bach filtered through your temperament. It is Mozart plus our personal equation. It is Wagner not minus the impersonal symbols, but plus vital pulsations of your heart—and mind. Interpretation declares the Etude, is as creative as composition. Your bricks are tones and rhythms. Being creative, it is not impersonal. Being creative, it is also not of the feelings alone. The subjective interpreter is a jellyfish; the objective one a rock. Your creative genius is one whose subjective and objective minds work synchronously.

#### The Limit.

"How does that fashionable physician manage to get on as he does?"

"Oh, he's such a jollier."

"Is he?"

"He went to the length of telling Cholly Softed that he was sure Cholly had something on his mind."

#### Pepys on Shakespeare.

Pepys' Diary, 1639-1660, commenting on Shakespeare's plays, says of "Midsummer Night's Dream": "It is the most insipid, ridiculous play I ever saw in my life," and upon reading "Othello, Moor of Venice," which I have hitherto esteemed a mighty good play, but having lately read the 'Adventures of Five Hours,' it seems a mean thing."

#### Just a Suggestion.

"Oh, my!" exclaimed the excited woman who had mislaid her husband. "I'm looking for a small man with one eye."

"Well, ma'am," replied the polite shopwalker, "if he's a very small man maybe you'd better use both eyes."

#### A Thoughtful Wife.

"Why did you tell your husband that there would be three parts to the concert? There are only two."

"Yes, I know, but he will be so pleased when it leaves off sooner than he expects."—*Fliegende Blätter*.

#### The Jury.

"When I goes to de co'thouse," said Uncle Eben, "it sometimes looks to me like de jury was a committee to award a prize to de smartest lawyer."—*Washington Star*.

Culture indicates superiority, and superiority impresses others.—Marden.

## THE AGONY OF PILES

#### ZAM-BUK GIVES SURE RELIEF.

##### A Farmer's Wife's Telling Testimony.

The is one sure way to ease for sufferers from piles! Just apply a little Zam-Buk and lie down for a few hours! Do it before going to bed, and you will be grateful for the ease which fol'ows.

Mrs. E. Taylor, of Greenwood Avenue, Toronto, writes: "For four years I suffered acutely from bleeding piles. During that time I spent an immense amount of money on 'remedies' and doctors' prescriptions, but got no ease. Zam-Buk was different to everything else I had tried, and it cured me!"

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# The Castle Comedy

By THOMPSON BUCHANAN



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At that Mistress Percy's face showed only startled, innocent surprise.

"No. Why should I? I was not afraid. Besides"—She hesitated.

"Besides?" he asked.

"I did not want them to know," she blurted out impulsively.

"Want whom to know?"

"My father and Sir John."

"Sir John is mademoiselle's affianced husband," suggested the dancing master, with just a shade of reproof in his speech.

Blazing with sudden, splendid anger, Mistress Percy turned on him. "That does not entitle him to hold authority over me. I am not yet cramped within a wedding ring, thank heaven!"

"Mademoiselle!" His tone was wholly reproving now, but that served only to enrage her the more.

"Oh, you needn't take his part. I believe all you men are alike. I hate you all. I'm sure I do." And, whirling away from him, she stood drumming her fingers on the table. Dubarre shook his head despairingly. When he spoke it was in a suave, soothing tone.

"Mademoiselle is excited. May I get a glass of water for mademoiselle?"

May Percy turned back impatiently. "Now, don't take that tone. You'll be

a little game of suppose—that young man gets release from his chief, forswears his friends, for a time gives up his life and, meanly attired, at great peril attempts to follow out the oath made to her he loved most as she lay dying."

The Frenchman paused. His quick eye had noted the girl's signs of embarrassment.

"Is the little game of suppose too long, mademoiselle?"

"Go on, monsieur." Her tone was ample encouragement. He took up the game again more eagerly.

"Suppose, then, mademoiselle, he fulfills his oath. Could you—a moment he paused for a word—"respect that man?"

"Yes—yes, monsieur," she cried impulsively.

Dubarre shook his head, smiling sadly.

"You speak too quick, mademoiselle. The game, our little 'suppose' game, is not finished. Suppose, mademoiselle, that young man met danger, great danger, greater than he knew. You know the danger, mademoiselle. It is the light that le bon Dieu puts by life's sea to save or wreck men—a woman. If he steers headlong, reckless, willing to die on the rocks, if only struggling for that light, could you—could you think such a man worthy?" He paused for a reply.

May Percy stood at the edge of dreamland, looking into the far away. At last she spoke, and it was very soft. "You say the danger is sent by God, monsieur? Then man should try to conquer it."

He stepped toward her, his arms outstretched impulsively. "Mademoiselle, you are"—

She straightened and looked at him quickly. He stopped, for in that look there was some strange mingling of weakness, of sad determination against desire and of appeal that awed him. When she spoke, in so far as it could the tone echoed the look.

"As you were about to say, the affianced wife of Sir John Wilmerding, and you a French gentleman, monsieur."

He stepped back and bowed deeply, then moved toward the door.

"May I have the honor of seeing mademoiselle safely to the house?"

And then, almost as he said it, the door shook from a mighty pounding.

## CHAPTER VIII.

**A**GAIN the door rattled and shook under the weight of a hammering sword hilt. Within the room the man and girl, struck still, stared blankly at each other. Surprise, dark anger, quick blushing shame and, last, white fear succeeded in her face. Her lips trembled, the hands clasped and unclasped nervously. Thrice she essayed to speak and could not. Only the eyes spoke plainly her fright and her appeal. Dubarre recovered first.

"Who is there?" he shouted, and the

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Then with a quick flirt she threw the shrouding hood aside.

like my father next. I say some one has been kind to me, and I will see him to say goodby and thank him, and then, forsooth, Sir John"—she paused, then went on with sneering contempt—"the righteous, proper Sir John, who has lost half a fortune at cards and fought once about a girl, must throw up his hands in holy horror and my father grow sarcastic and suggest that I go over tonight to pay a formal visit

the girl was locked in behind the wooden door. And the face of the clock above told nothing of it.

"I'm coming, messieurs; I'm coming." Dubarre was leaping across the room for the other door. And as he sprang by he jerked off his coat and threw it on the table. Quickly he turned the lock and threw open the door with a grand flourish.

"What has brought the humble dancing master this honor?" asked the obsequious, bowing Frenchman as Sir John Wilmerding and Captain Thorncliffe crossed the threshold.

"Are gentlemen to be kept waiting by a paid jumping jack?" demanded Sir John Wilmerding, striding to the center of the room.

For the fifth time the dancing master bowed to his waists.

"But see, monsieur," he protested, "I did not stop even to finish dressing."

Captain Thorncliffe turned impatiently to his companion.

"Come, Jack. We are not here to bandy words. State what you want."

The Frenchman looked from one to the other. "Messieurs, what has happened? You are wearing swords. Do you expect attack? What can be the matter?" In surprise and sudden anxiety he piled questions one upon another.

"Matter enough!" roared Wilmerding. "We are searching for Mistress Percy."

Dubarre was the picture of horrified astonishment. "Mon Dieu!" he cried. "Has some beast stolen her?" He rushed to the table and began slipping on his coat. "For her I, too, could wear a sword." He ran back and, seizing Sir John by the arm, began pulling him toward the door, all the while crying: "But come, come, monsieur! We are losing time! Your betrothed may be"—

Sir John shook him off with a fierce

glared fiercely.

Eagerly Dubarre seized the opportunity for vindication.

"Yes, yes. Let us search." As he spoke he rushed to the bed and laid hold of the curtains. Sir John winced visibly at that. It did not escape the Frenchman. Still holding the cloth, he turned, blandly questioning.

"Pray, where did the titled lover expect to find his mistress? Was she discussing theology with the humble dancing master?" Then, without wait-

ing for reply, he jerked down the curtains, drew them off the bed and began to shake them in violent style.

"Is the fellow mad? What are you doing?" demanded Captain Thorncliffe.

Dubarre looked up apologetically. "One never can tell, monsieur. I thought perhaps a girl, a half girl or possibly a girl and a half might be hidden in the curtains."

Thorncliffe exclaimed sternly:

"Dubarre, enough of this trifling."

The dancing master was all eagerness to please. "As monsieur le capitaine wishes," he said suavely, "but monsieur knows all manner of queer things may happen when a titled lover traces his affianced bride to the room of an abject dancing master." Then, turning from the captain to Sir John, he made a gesture toward the mattress. "Will monsieur thrust his sword into the bed?" The lover winced again. "I'm sure," added Dubarre, with great earnestness, "she must scream if it touches her."

"Cease such unseemly jesting!" shouted the badgered one.

The Frenchman became mildly aggrieved. "I did not jest, monsieur. 'Twas your own suggestion," he said. "I wished but to make sure. Will monsieur lend me the sword?"

"No," answered Wilmerding shortly. "Enough!" said Captain Thorncliffe.

Dubarre drew a small knife from his

up his hands in holy horror and my father grow sarcastic and suggest that I go over tonight to pay a formal visit to express my thanks in person for a paid service. Oh, I despise you men!"

She was miserably angry, but of a sudden her old April self predominated. An arch smile broke through the clouds on her face, and a gay laugh at some new thought swept away all trace of gloom.

"Do you really suppose, monsieur, my father meant that seriously? Am I not a dutiful daughter?" She stopped, struggling to contain her laughter.

At the angry outburst Dubarre had started to walk up and down the room. This last change was too much for a man helplessly, hopelessly in love. There was but one salvation. He stopped and bowed stiffly.

"I know one thing, which is, made-moiselle must be going."

It was a command.

Mistress Percy drew herself up proudly. "And you, too, M. Propriety—forgive me. I had not properly estimated the dancing master. He fairly bristles with unexpectedness. Possibly—with the dainty, sarcastic smile that only made her face the more adorable—"monsieur has lost a whole fortune at cards and fought two duels over two girls."

Plagued, tempted past all endurance, the Frenchman lost his head. "A dozen would be nearer," he blurted, in sudden anger.

For a moment May Percy looked at him helplessly. Then the meaning of it all swept over her. She drew a long breath, while her eyes grew big and anxious.

"Then monsieur is"—

He interrupted quickly. "Gaston Dubarre, poor French dancing master." Next he drew back and, with a low bow, added, "To Mistress Percy, grand lady."

Slowly the eagerness faded out of the girl's face. Her head drooped as she held out her hand kindly.

"Forgive me, monsieur. I did not mean to intrude upon a possible secret."

"Mademoiselle's own heart's kindness makes her forgiveness," he said brokenly.

"And I shall think"—

Dubarre shrugged his shoulders. "Twere a foolish man who would try to curb a woman's thought, mademoiselle."

She continued, "That a French gentleman, a soldier perhaps, has honored a little English girl by teaching her to dance."

Now he shook his head, smiling slightly, but when he spoke his tone was deeply serious.

"And a poor French dancing master will know that le bon Dieu permits sometimes one of his own bright children to steal down from above to give those struggling below just one little foretaste, a promise of the kingdom of le bon Dieu. Then—he snatches it away."

With a shrug, the man walked to the mantel and leaned against it, dejected, hopeless beyond further speech. The girl's face was a reflection of his attitude. After a pause she spoke timidly, "But the children from above, as you call them, they stay on earth, monsieur."

He turned and came to her quickly, sudden resolve in every movement.

"Mademoiselle," he said, and now in turn his tone was eager, "could a man pretend to be what he is not?"

"That would depend, monsieur," she interrupted softly.

"Suppose, mademoiselle"—Dubarre spoke more carefully, weighing every word—"suppose a man had sworn an oath to her he loved best in the world"—May Percy started—"suppose, mademoiselle"—He smiled. "Ah, this is all

plainly a fright and her appeal. Dubarre, recovered first.

"Who is there?" he shouted, and the tone was not that of the humble dancing master in the least.

From without sounded a voice, hoarse with anger.

"Open! Open! 'Tis I! Open quickly!"

"Sir John!" It came at last, a low, faint gasp of horror from May Percy. Now she realized her false position—Dubarre's consideration of it. "What can I do?" she begged, low.

Silent, lightly as a cat, the Frenchman sprang to the door and noiselessly turned the key. Another second and he was back beside her.

"Sh!" he whispered. Then aloud: "And who may I be? No unknown I's have entree here." Again he whispered to the girl, "Try the window." As in a dream, she tiptoed to it, but the heavy shutter was closed and barred.

"Open! Open at once, I say!" Sir John's voice bore wild rage now. Every instant the door threatened to give way under his furious assault.

May Percy had stolen back to Dubarre. "The shutter—I can't manage it," she whispered faintly.

And now from beyond the door another voice broke in upon them. "'Tis Sir John Wilmerding and I, Captain Thorncliffe. We wish to speak with you, M. Dubarre."

"Captain Thorncliffe! Oh, I'm lost!" and, moaning thus piteously, May Percy seemed about to faint. Dubarre caught her almost roughly by the arm.

"Keep courage. You must hide," he muttered. His touch restored her. The Percy pluck began to assert itself. Her mouth set, and she looked at him understandingly. Aloud he cried:

"Pardon, monsieurs, pardon. I'm coming," and he started noisily for the door. The pounding without ceased.

"Well, hurry," shouted Sir John Wilmerding. "We can't wait all night."

May Percy rushed behind the bed. Dubarre darted after her. "Not here," he muttered fiercely, "the closet." Then he sprang to the mantel, knocked off the candlesticks and kicked over an audiron to make a big crash.

"Mon Dieu," he cried, loudly angry, "there goes the candle. That comes of being in a hurry." Next he was beside May Percy, opening the closet door and shouting all at once.

"Patience, messieurs! In a moment—when I get a light."

Sir John Wilmerding was becoming wilder every second of delay.

"We'll make light enough when we get in," he roared.

Dubarre had stepped into the closet with May Percy. Now they came out, he shaking his head.

"Hopeless!"

"Can nothing be done?" whispered the girl in low tones of agony.

Again the man shook his head. "I can't kill both." Thus they stood gazing at each other, twin statues of despair.

From without the stern voice of Captain Thorncliffe punctuated their lethargy.

"Open, Dubarre, immediately or we'll force a way." And again a sword hit began playing upon the door.

As at a deathbed one looks for the time, now Dubarre raised his eyes. His searching gaze, wandering from the girl, found the face of the big clock. Suddenly his own face brightened. Aloud, in laughing tones, almost triumphant, he cried:

"Mon Dieu! Don't, captain! I'm coming."

Seizing May Percy by the arm, he hustled her with desperate speed over to the big clock. The door of it came open easily. "Be quiet and trust me," he whispered. A moment more and

sieur! We are losing time! Your betrothed may be!"

Sir John shook him off with a fierce oath, so that the smaller Frenchman staggered back several paces.

"Scoundrel, she's here!"

Mistress Percy's dancing master straightened himself. A look of wonder crept into his face.

"'Tis a strange jest, monsieur." The words were spoken very slowly.

"If it only were a jest!" roared Wilmerding. "I tell you, I saw her come."

Straightway Dubarre was swept into equal rage. With his hands twitching, he stepped close to Wilmerding and thrust his own blazing eyes within a foot of the angry lover's. "If you say that, Englishman, like many another spy, you lie!"

Sir John sprang back and half drew his sword. Captain Thorncliffe leaped beside him in time to catch his arm.

"Steady, Jack, steady," advised the captain soothingly. "I knew there must be some mistake."

The Frenchman's anger had changed to cold contempt now.

"And a mistake, monsieur will rue when Mistress Percy hears of it," he sneered.

Sir John Wilmerding shook off the restraining arm bitterly.

"Loose me, Hal. I tell you I saw her come not twenty minutes ago. I watched the door and sent for you that I might have witness when I killed the low born lover."

He turned again fiercely on the sneering Frenchman.

"Quiet, Jack. Be calm," soothed Captain Thorncliffe.

Dubarre bowed with most exaggerated politeness.

"Monsieur greatly honors the poor dancing master when he admits him as a rival."

"And you, Dubarre, be silent!" ordered Thorncliffe sternly.

Again the Frenchman bowed humbly.

"The poor dancing master should always strive to please monsieur. And of a truth, if I'm to die for it, it pains me deeply that, dying, I cannot at the last please Sir John by producing the lady." His manner expressed only great sorrow that his failure to do so should give the lover pain.

Sir John shot black looks all about the room.

"If she's here we'll find her," he de-

"No," answered Wilmerding shortly.

"Enough!" said Captain Thorncliffe.

Dubarre drew a small knife from his belt. "Then by myself I'll make sure," he declared and, springing suddenly on the bed, thrust the knife repeatedly into the mattress.

"Is it enough?" he asked, after a dozen thrusts, looking up.

"Come down, Dubarre," ordered Thorncliffe, laughing in spite of himself.

The Frenchman climbed down. Then, looking at his work, apostrophized the bed regretfully. "Poor bed, it was cruel treatment after the many times you have comforted me, but," shaking his head sadly, "when ladies of fashion seek by night the rooms of renegade dancing masters, then all things must be changed about."

Sir John had moved over beside the mantel. "The window—she might have got out by this."

Then he and Captain Thorncliffe struggled with the bar. It took several minutes of tussling before the heavy shutter moved back. Dubarre laughed and thanked them for doing something that he had been unable to do for himself.

Now the searchers stood perplexed. The simple room seemed to afford no other hiding place. Suddenly Wilmerding caught sight of the closet door. He trembled as nothing since his entrance had made him tremble. Here was the quarry run to earth at last.

"The closet!" he exclaimed and rushed toward it, crying: "Watch the French scoundrel, Hal. Don't let him escape."

(To be Continued.)

### Making Her Happy.

"You say you have subscribed to the Up to Date Fashion Magazine for your wife?"

"Yes; she gets so much enjoyment out of weeping over the gowns which I cannot afford to buy for her."

### Inference.

Crawford—Did any one ever tell you that he was henpecked? Crabshaw—No, but I noticed portraits of his wife's family hanging all over the house.

An empty purse causes a full heart—fielding.

## WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

## Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, from a health stand point, life would be all sunshine,—they are a veritable vest pocket doctor,—they act directly on the digestive organs,—a

pure fruit pepsin that is pleasant to take,—powerful in the work it does,—but as harmless as milk,—helps all the stomach distresses immediately and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come, and as you do so the Doctor plays his part and works permanent cures.

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine dealers.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes

Sold by T. B. Wallace



In connection with the changes of fashionable street phrases a correspondent of the London Chronicle recalls from a song book dating far back in the nineteenth century a comic song, in which the singer complained that just as he had got used to one inquiry—"Does your mother know you're out?" if memory serves—it suddenly changed, and "how every little blackguard boy cries, 'Tell me, who's your hatter?'" It is remarkable to note the persistence of the hat among catch phrases. "Who's your hatter?" reappeared in much later times as "Where did you get that hat?" At another period the wearer of a white hat was greeted with, "Who stole the donkey?" And the "shocking bad hat" time must also be reckoned. "I'll eat my hat" and "My hat!" as an improvement upon "My conscience!" seem to be permanent tributes to the hat's importance in the order of things.

#### Latin In the Commons.

Some of the more radical and perhaps less educated members of the British parliament are inclined to find fault because a few of their colleagues are inclined on occasion to quote foreign languages. This recalls the advice of the Duke of Wellington to a young member of the house: "Say what you have to say. Don't quote Latin. And sit down." The celebrated Irish member Bernal Osborne once made use of a Latin quotation in a speech. Then he observed that he would translate for the benefit of the "unlettered millionaires" who sat around him.

#### The Horse's Nose.

It is easy to tell a horse's character by his nose, according to an army officer. If the profile has a gentle curve and at the same time the ears are pointed and sensitive the animal may be depended on as being gentle and at the same time high spirited. On the other hand, if the horse has a dent in the middle of his nose it is safe to set him down as treacherous and vicious. A horse with a slight concavity in the profile will be easily scared and need coaxing, while one that droops his ears is apt to be both lazy and vicious.

#### She Obeyed.

"You promised to love, honor and obey," said the husband.

"Well, I don't love, I can't honor and I won't obey," was the response.

"You go on once and buy that new hat," he rejoined, thus at one stroke demolishing all her theories.

#### That's What I Helt.

"I don't like that Mrs. Swell man at all," said Mrs. Nurlch.

"Well, you ain't got to take no notice of her," replied Mr. Nurlch.

"But the trouble is she don't take no notice of me."



*There are 265,000 people in Canada today, who really **KNOW** "Fruit-a-tives" to be a splendid remedy.*

Four years ago, "Fruit-a-tives" were an unsolved problem in the brain of one of Canada's leading physicians.

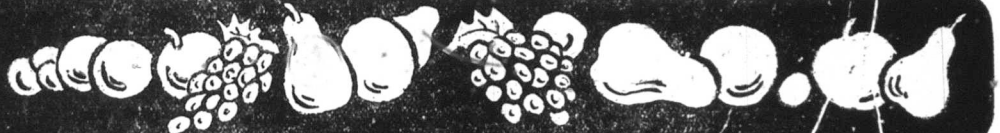
Today, over a quarter of a million of Canadians know them for what they are—a positive cure for Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Bowel and Skin Troubles.

"Fruit-a-tives" have cured stubborn cases of Constipation—Chronic Rheumatism—Skin Eruption—that defied ordinary remedies. The cures of Biliousness, Indigestion, Headaches, Pain in the Back, Nervousness and Irregularity of the Bowels—are numbered by the thousands. "Fruit-a-tives" move the bowels just as fruit moves them and leaves them healthy.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices and tonics in tablet form—with the increased medicinal action made possible by the chemical change which takes place when the juices are combined.

Only 50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. At all druggists—or sent on receipt of price. 104

**FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, - OTTAWA.**



#### His Cure.

Tramp—Madam, I am suffering from indigestion. Lady—Why, I'm sorry! What can I do to help you? Tramp—Madam, you can cure me instantly by giving me something to digest.

There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many.—Emerson.

#### The House of Romanoff.

The house of Romanoff passed out of existence with the death of its last survivor, Empress Elizabeth, daughter of Peter the Great, who was succeeded as ruler of Russia by her nephew, Peter of Oldenburg, duke of Holstein-Gottorp, son of her younger sister, Grand Duchess Ann. It is from this czar, who reigned as Peter III., that the whole of the reigning house of Russia are descended, and they are, therefore, not Romanoffs, but Oldenburgs.

#### BEER FOR BREAKFAST.

The Awful Morning Meal That Was Once In Vogue In England.

The breakfast appetite varies strangely. Some persons are content with a cup of coffee and a piece of toast. Others make it the most determined meal of the day. Once it was formidable indeed. In Sir John Hawkins' "History of Music" is quoted a sixteenth century manuscript belonging to the house of Northumberland which gives the breakfast arrangements of the Percy family both for Lent and for flesh

## POLITICAL NEWS!

#### No Change Necessary.

When an administration has been more than successful—at a period when the people are enjoying prosperity to a marked degree—when the policy of the government of the day leaves little to be desired, there should be some very potent reasons advanced for demanding that the party in power be dismissed and another one substituted.

To-day, however, we find the Conservative party disturbing the people with an insistent demand that the affairs of the country be handed over to them, and that Sir Wilfred Laurier and his government be deprived of office.

#### Disturbing Element.

If one studies the speeches delivered throughout the country by the representatives of the Liberals and the Conservatives, what is found? The Conservatives are loud in their attempts to provoke race and creed prejudice. They endeavour to excite one class of people against another. They are bitter in their vituperation against

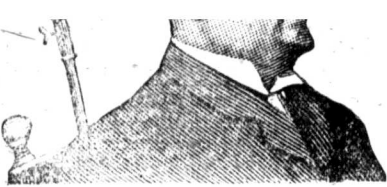
A

**REMARKABLE  
INVENTION**

FOR THE

**CULTURE  
OF HAIR**





# CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

## 60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

AN EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia, loss of hair, stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles, their roots, without restoring to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

## THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Deseronto and Napanee to Timworth and Bannockburn.									
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.4	No.6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Deseronto	0	6:00	1:40	1:40	1:40				
Arr Napanee	9	7:00	1:50	1:50	1:50				
Lve Napanee	9	7:40	1:25	12:10	4:25				
Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:25	4:40				
Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35	4:50				
Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	12:45	5:00				
Camden East	19	8:45	2:15	1:00	5:15				
Arr Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	5:25				
Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	5:25				
Galbraith	25	9:20	2:33	1:15	5:40				
Moscow	27	9:35	2:50	1:30	5:55				
Mudlake Bridge	30	9:55	3:10	1:45	6:15				
Enterprise	32	10:15	3:30	2:00	6:35				
Wilson	34	10:35	3:50	2:15	6:55				
Tamworth	38	10:55	4:10	2:30	7:15				
Erinsville	41	11:15	4:30	2:45	7:35				
Marlbauk	45	11:35	4:50	3:00	7:55				
Larkins	51	11:55	5:10	3:15	8:15				
Stoo	55	12:15	5:30	3:30	8:35				
Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	3:35	8:40				
Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	3:50	9:00				
Bridgeport	64	11:50	5:10	4:05	9:20				
Queensboro	72	12:05	5:30	4:20	9:40				
Allans R. Junction	73	12:20	5:45	4:35	9:55				
Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	4:50	10:10				

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.									
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	1:40	1:40					
Arr Napanee	9	7:40	1:25	12:10	4:25				
Lve Napanee	9	8:05	1:40	12:25	4:40				
Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35	4:50				
Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	12:45	5:00				
Camden East	19	8:45	2:15	1:00	5:15				
Arr Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	5:25				
Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	5:25				
Galbraith	25	9:20	2:33	1:15	5:40				
Moscow	27	9:35	2:50	1:30	5:55				
Mudlake Bridge	30	9:55	3:10	1:45	6:15				
Enterprise	32	10:15	3:30	2:00	6:35				
Wilson	34	10:35	3:50	2:15	6:55				
Tamworth	38	10:55	4:10	2:30	7:15				
Erinsville	41	11:15	4:30	2:45	7:35				
Marlbauk	45	11:35	4:50	3:00	7:55				
Larkins	51	11:55	5:10	3:15	8:15				
Stoo	55	12:15	5:30	3:30	8:35				
Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	3:35	8:40				
Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	3:50	9:00				
Bridgeport	64	11:50	5:10	4:05	9:20				
Queensboro	72	12:05	5:30	4:20	9:40				
Allans R. Junction	73	12:20	5:45	4:35	9:55				
Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	4:50	10:10				

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.									
NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS	STEAMERS	TRAINS	STEAMERS	TRAINS	STEAMERS	TRAINS	STEAMERS	TRAINS	STEAMERS
Leave Napanee	Leave Deseronto	Leave Picton	Leave Deseronto	Leave Napanee	Leave Picton	Leave Deseronto	Leave Napanee	Leave Picton	Leave Deseronto
2:20 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.
3:30 " 3:50 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "
6:30 " 6:50 "	6:50 " 7:10 "	6:50 " 7:10 "	6:50 " 7:10 "	6:50 " 7:10 "	6:50 " 7:10 "	6:50 " 7:10 "	6:50 " 7:10 "	6:50 " 7:10 "	6:50 " 7:10 "
10:30 " 10:50 "	10:50 " 11:10 "	10:50 " 11:10 "	10:50 " 11:10 "	10:50 " 11:10 "	10:50 " 11:10 "	10:50 " 11:10 "	10:50 " 11:10 "	10:50 " 11:10 "	10:50 " 11:10 "
1:00 " 1:20 "	1:20 " 1:40 "	1:20 " 1:40 "	1:20 " 1:40 "	1:20 " 1:40 "	1:20 " 1:40 "	1:20 " 1:40 "	1:20 " 1:40 "	1:20 " 1:40 "	1:20 " 1:40 "
2:03 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
3:30 " 3:50 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "	3:50 " 4:10 "
4:30 " 4:50 "	4:50 " 5:10 "	4:50 " 5:10 "	4:50 " 5:10 "	4:50 " 5:10 "	4:50 " 5:10 "	4:50 " 5:10 "	4:50 " 5:10 "	4:50 " 5:10 "	4:50 " 5:10 "
6:35 " 6:55 "	6:55 " 7:15 "	6:55 " 7:15 "	6:55 " 7:15 "	6:55 " 7:15 "	6:55 " 7:15 "	6:55 " 7:15 "	6:55 " 7:15 "	6:55 " 7:15 "	6:55 " 7:15 "
6:50 " 7:10 "	7:10 " 7:30 "	7:10 " 7:30 "	7:10 " 7:30 "	7:10 " 7:30 "	7:10 " 7:30 "	7:10 " 7:30 "	7:10 " 7:30 "	7:10 " 7:30 "	7:10 " 7:30 "
8:15 " 8:35 "	8:35 " 8:55 "	8:35 " 8:55 "	8:35 " 8:55 "	8:35 " 8:55 "	8:35 " 8:55 "	8:35 " 8:55 "	8:35 " 8:55 "	8:35 " 8:55 "	8:35 " 8:55 "

Daily. All other runs run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN!

H. B. SHERWOOD!

D. A. VALLEAU

## THIEVES FROM CHOICE.

Criminals, as a Rule, Steal Because They Don't Want to Work.

The theorists say that men are driven to crime by poverty and want, but the theorists are not always right. There are no doubt some cases of men stealing or swindling to get bread, but they are very few. Not one criminal in a hundred in this country pilfers, plays burglar or highwayman because he's hungry, but because he is a criminal from choice and would rather steal than work. He knows perfectly well that nobody ever made a fortune or even a decent living by picking pockets or breaking into houses or robbing people on the streets. He knows, too, that it is only a question of time when the penitentiary gates will open for him, and yet he chooses the uncertainties of criminal life and idleness in preference to steady work at good wages. Good times with the rest of the world signify nothing to the criminal, except that the man he robs is likely to have a little more money in his pockets. No matter how prosperous the rest of the world may be, its criminals are always hard up. When a sneak thief makes a haul or a foot-pad gets hold of somebody's roll the first idea is to spend it. It goes at cards, in dives, groggeries, anywhere, to anybody that wants it, and, no matter how large the haul, in a little while it is all gone and another job must be done to get more. General prosperity means nothing to the rogue. The devil pays low wages on small contracts.

## Not a Mourning Suit.

Brown—I just met White a few minutes ago on his way downtown to recover his son's body. Green—You don't tell me! Was his son drowned? Brown—Oh, no. But his father said he needed a new suit of clothes.

Some people are going to be mighty surprised when they find out that there is a difference between real goodness and a receipt for pew rent.—Florida Times-Union.

imitatives of the Liberals and the Conservatives, what is found? The Conservatives are loud in their attempts to provoke race and creed prejudice. They endeavour to excite one class of people against another. They are bitter in their vituperation against their fellow citizens, the French Canadians. They are blatant and fanatical in their ravings against a class which numerically forms nearly half of the total population of the Dominion.

## Result of Conservative Rule.

Would it be prudent to deliver the government of the country to men who fail to realize that in the Dominion of Canada all have equal rights conferred by the constitution?

What would happen to the element known as French Canadian, should the Conservative attain to power?

What guarantee would these people have that their interests would be safe guarded and their rights protected if the power to administer public affairs fell into the hands of their avowed enemies?

## Deserves Grave Consideration.

This is a subject worthy of grave consideration. For a Conservative government to assume power, after alienating the good will of nearly

## OPERATION AVOIDED

### EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY

She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable. How She Escaped It.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with serious feminine trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to her heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for just such operations.



There are cases where an operation is the only resource, but when one considers the great number of cases of menacing female troubles cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound and writing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free.

Miss Margaret Merkley, of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing-down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination said I had a female trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself: try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



half the population of Canada would be nothing short of a calamity. If the inflammatory speeches which have recently been delivered rest upon a basis of sincerity, then it is reasonable to assume that some drastic action would follow upon the acquisition of power by the Conservatives.

Such being the case, then, the constitution itself is threatened because within its four corners the rights of all are determined, and to infringe upon these rights is to challenge the validity of the constitution itself.

#### Sir Wilfred's Lofty Sentiments.

How did Sir Wilfred Laurier approach this subject when introducing the autonomy bill? The language employed upon that occasion should be committed to memory by every true Canadian and the spirit in which the words were uttered should be emulated by every public man in Canada and impressed upon the minds of the people.

Said Sir Wilfred, speaking of separate schools, Feb. 21, 1905, Hansard Vol. 1, 1,442: "It behooves us, therefore, to approach this subject with care, with calmness and deliberation and with the firm purpose of dealing with it, not only in accordance with the inherent principles of abstract justice, but in accordance with the spirit—the Canadian spirit of tolerance and charity, of which confederation is the essence and of which in practice it ought to be the expression and embodiment."

Compare this statesmanlike utterance with the bigoted appeals to prejudice made by the Conservatives, and one distinguishes at once the difference between lofty sentiments and the methods of the ward politician.

Upon the one side we find the tolerance and statesmanship of Sir Wilfred Laurier, whose life's work has been to remove all cause of friction between the two races, and whose endeavour has ever been to respect the rights of both nationalities, and bring the French and English speaking citizens of Canada into harmonious relation each with the other. In this laudable object he has been ably assisted by the Minister of Justice, the Postmaster-General, and the Solicitor General, whose tour throughout the country will do much to neutralize the pernicious effects of the Vancouver speeches of Dr. Sproule and Col. Sam. Hughes.

#### Union of Hearts.

At this particular time when all Canadians are rejoicing in the anniversary of confederation, of which the premier says "that in 1857 it was a bond of paper, and is now a union of hearts," it behooves the people of Canada to frown upon the political methods and false economic doctrines promulgated by narrow minded bigots upon whom it would be extremely hazardous to commit the responsibility of government.

#### All Red Line.

Sir Wilfred Laurier has voiced the sentiments of Canada in his earnest advocacy of the "All Red Line." He truly says the people of Canada and Australasia are ready, and that Great Britain cannot do less for the people who fly the British flag, than has already been done for foreigners.

#### Tonnage Via Suez Canal.

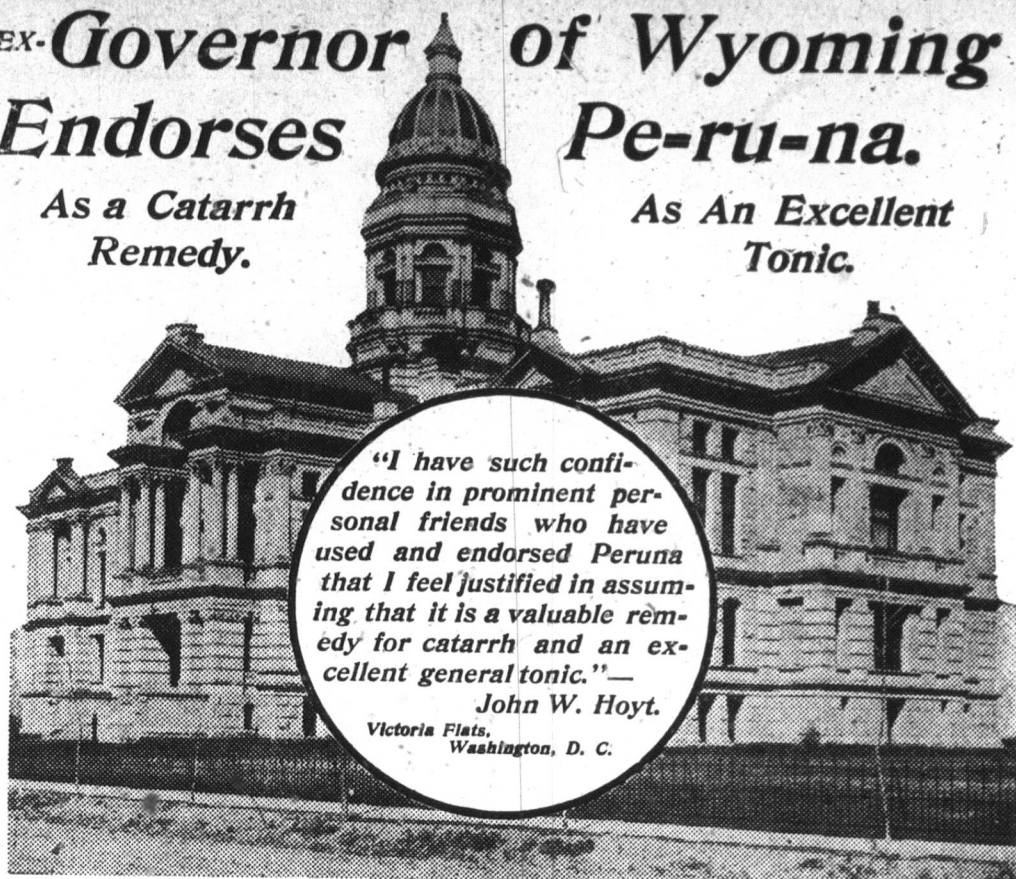
It is difficult to secure figures which would be a reflection of the amount of commerce and number of passengers likely to be diverted via Canada when the All Red Line circles the earth. It may, however, throw light on the subject to give some figures showing the tonnage passing through the Suez Canal in the year 1904.

In 1904, no less than 210,849 persons were passengers on boats passing through the canal, and the tonnage amounted to 18,661,092. The same year 4,237 vessels

# EX-Governor of Wyoming Endorses Pe-ru-na.

As a Catarrh Remedy.

As An Excellent Tonic.



"I have such confidence in prominent personal friends who have used and endorsed Peruna that I feel justified in assuming that it is a valuable remedy for catarrh and an excellent general tonic."—

John W. Hoyt.

Victoria Flats,  
Washington, D. C.

The Magnificent State Capitol Building of Wyoming.

#### Responsible People.

PEOPLE occupying positions of high responsibility and trust are always very busy people.

They have little or no time to devote to side issues.

It is therefore very rare that such people are willing to write testimonials for anything.

Then again there is a natural diffidence in giving public endorsement to any commercial enterprise on the part of people who are much before the public.

#### Rare Endorsements.

It is thus that it is very rare that public officials, like governors, congressmen, consuls, senators, etc., give public endorsement to a proprietary medicine.

It is therefore a great triumph that Peruna has the unqualified endorsement of so many men in official position.

Scores of public officials of national reputation have enthusiastically declared in favor of Peruna in public print over and over again.

#### A Startling Fact.

There is no way to account for such a startling fact as this except that Peruna has extraordinary unusual merit.

After all, people high and low, are constituted very much alike.

#### Natural Enthusiasm.

When a person has been really helped in getting rid of some chronic malady, after other things have failed, it is quite natural for enthusiasm to lead people to make a statement of the fact.

For great services, gratitude is natural.

This is the only way that it can possibly be explained why it is that so many persons prominent in public, diplomatic and social life give testimony for Peruna.

#### Actual Benefit.

Peruna promptly relieves.

This is the explanation.

Catarrh is a disease difficult to relieve. A great many of the doctors fail to relieve it.

#### Gratitude Results.

A few bottles of Peruna cure a chronic malady of many years standing and it is almost impossible to repress the natural feelings of gratitude which spring up.

#### Catarrh of Head and Throat.

Mr. Joseph Reiss, 324 N. 11th street, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I had catarrh of the head and throat, but through the use of five bottles of Peruna and two bottles of Manalin I was cured."

"I think that Peruna is the best tonic that I have ever used and I would advise all catarrhal sufferers to use Peruna."

#### Catarrhal Fever.

Mrs. W. K. Good, Broadway, Va., writes:

"When I was fifteen years old I had catarrhal fever and for nine years I have had catarrh of the head."

"Through neglect it went to my throat and nose. After consulting you I used Peruna for four months as directed, and I am entirely well and have my natural health."

"I cannot praise Peruna too highly. It will do all that it is recommended to do."

#### Peruna Relieves Catarrh.

Mr. L. Clifford Figg, Jr., 2929 E. Marshall St., Richmond Va., writes: "As soon as I get a cold I send for a bottle of Peruna, and it soon drives it out of my system."

#### Despaired of Being Cured.

"For several years I was not entirely well, and despaired of ever being cured, as I had used numerous remedies that my friends advised. I doctored for two years without any improvement."

#### A Last Resort.

"As a last resort I tried Peruna, and am pleased to say that in a short time I was completely cured."

"I have not been troubled for over a year. I am pleased to endorse Peruna as it saved me a world of suffering."

#### Sir Wilfred's Return.

From all indications a great reception will be given the Premier upon his return to Canada from attending the Colonial Conference in London. From the time the Premier sets foot on Canadian soil until he arrives at Ottawa, he will be the recipient of royal tokens of the esteem in which he is held by Canadians, without regard to party.

As a consequence of the Premier's visit to England, Canada has become better known, and her aspirations better understood. Trade relations between this and other countries have been improved all of which will be

Borden that there would be at least one more session before an appeal is made to the people. Not satisfied with this an assurance is required from either leader of the Opposition that such pledge has been given.

How this assurance can change the value of the agreement, if made, one cannot understand, for Sir Wilfred never violates a pledge. If he has given such assurance to Mr. Borden, he will keep faith, if he has not, then why all this ado about nothing? In the meantime matters must remain until the Premier's return, which will not be long delayed.

politicians, anxious to secure power at any cost. From the very commencement of the conference looking towards the union of the provinces, religious freedom was provided for and guaranteed. There never was a time in the history of Canada when appeals to race and creed prejudices should be more sternly denounced than now. Canada is on the highway to become a great nation. Her future will be marred, and her prosperity will be but a memory, should the ties which now bind the two races together in singleness of the purpose, be severed. The men who seek to engender strife be-

throw light on the subject to give some figures showing the tonnage passing through the Suez Canal in the year 1904.

In 1904, no less than 210,849 persons were passengers on boats passing through the canal, and the tonnage amounted to 18,661,092. The same year 4,237 vessels passed through the canal, and of this number 2,679 were British, with gross tonnage of 12,164,591. Germany comes next with 542 vessels and tonnage as 2,736,067.

It is purely speculative to calculate the tonnage which would be diverted from the Suez canal route to the "All Red Line," but it is a well established principle that commerce follows the channels of least resistance and a very substantial proportion of this business would pass to the Orient and Australasia via Canada, when the journey from point of embarkation to destination can be lessened by many days.

Practical proof of this is found in the "Trans-Canada Limited," a new trans-continental train just placed on the run between Montreal and Vancouver, by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which covers the distance from ocean to ocean in 88 hours.

#### Bounding Revenues.

The customs revenue of the Dominion for the month of June shows an increase of \$1,229,032 over June of 1906. The total revenue for the month from this source was \$5,321,444. For the first three months of the current fiscal year, the revenue was \$15,122,092, an increase of \$2,964,391 over the corresponding period of last year.

It must be observed in this connection that the average duties under the new tariff are less than under the old, and yet the receipts are the largest in the history of the country. What argument can be advanced to turn out of power a government which is so conducting the affairs of the country as to accomplish these desirable results? The people of Canada prefer a continuance of the prosperity which they now enjoy as a result of Liberal policy, rather than return to the straitened times of Conservative rule, high duties and constant deficits with the additional burdens which they entail.

#### Ample Cabinet Timber.

The Conservative press is constantly troubling itself as to the available Cabinet timber in Ontario, of which Sir Wilfrid Laurier might avail himself. In the House there are a number of Liberals who have already become prominent in public affairs, and upon whom the premier could rely in case of need. The name of F. F. Pardee M. P. for West Lambton, at once occurs to any person who has followed the debates in the House. Mr. Pardee moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne and received high commendation not only from the Prime Minister, but from Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition. Mr. Borden paid a well merited tribute to the eloquence and comprehensive character of the speech, and took occasion also to allude in flattering terms to the able argument made by Mr. Pardee at a previous session when the "Artic" matter was before the House. Mr. Pardee is a lawyer of reputation, widely known throughout the constituency he represents, where he has lived all his life. He has been unremitting in his attendance at the sittings of the House, and indefatigable in committee. He is an effective speaker, never joining in the debate unless he has facts and figures to present, and he invariably receives a courteous hearing. Mr. Pardee is very popular in Western Ontario.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has no lack of material to his hand as the Conservatives will find in due time.

#### General Election.

The Conservative press displays much anxiety on the subject of general elections. Just why the Conservative party is anxious to provoke the verdict of the people it is hard to realize. A section of the press alleges that a pledge has been given by Sir Wilfrid to Mr.

given such assurance to all voters, he will keep faith, if he has not, then why all this ado about nothing? In the meantime matters must remain until the Premier's return, which will not be long delayed.

#### Conservatives Have Sinned.

To read the vaporings of the Opposition press one would suppose all the honor, integrity, morality and intelligence were to be found only upon the Conservative side. This allusion must have been rudely dispelled after a recent speech of the Minister of Justice had circulated throughout the country.

First it was that the government had been false to public trust, and that grafting and rake-off were the order of the day in Liberal circles. The Minister of Justice, when he ruthlessly commented upon the findings of the Royal Commission on Insurance, and held up to public gaze Hon. G. E. Foster, the chief critic of the government, as a man who had profited by the use of trust funds, which he had placed in jeopardy by hazardous speculation, quickly turned the track and matters were placed in their true light before the people.

Then individual members of the Liberal party were calumated and held up to decision. In response to this attack Mr. Aylesworth promptly responded with an allusion to matters of history which were far from palatable to the Conservatives.

The units of the Opposition, yeelp Conservative party, have charged against the government all the sins in the calendar, of many they have themselves been guilty. No person however has had the temerity to question that as a result of sound policy and wise administration, Canada enjoys now, and has for years a degree of prosperity impossible under Conservative rule.

#### Base Appeals Condemned.

Not content with fair criticism of administrative, acts or government policy, appeals have been made of the baser kind, and only the good sense of the Canadian people will prevent disastrous results. After forty years the structure of Confederation is at this date to be imperilled by Oppositionist

great nation, her future will be marred, and her prosperity will be but a memory, should the ties which now bind the two races together in singleness of the purpose, be severed. The men who seek to engender strife between the two races should be discountenanced and denounced throughout the length and breadth of the land. All honor to those public-spirited Canadians who upon every public occasion rebuke the men who would inflame the minds of the people and provoke bitterness between the races.

#### Kirkfield Lift Lock.

On Saturday, July 6, the hydraulic lift lock at Kirkfield, Ontario, was opened by Hon. R. Lemieux, Postmaster-General and Minister of Labor. This is a great enterprise which has been carried to a successful conclusion by the government. It will be a great aid to the commerce of the district, and supplies additional evidence that the Liberal government is providing public works where the necessities of the people require them.

As a consequence of the Premier's visit to England, Canada has become better known, and her aspirations better understood. Trade relations between this and other countries have been improved, all of which will redound to the advantage of the Dominion and all will participate in the results.

With the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Georgian Bay Canal and the inauguration of the "All Red Route" Canada will have made large strides in the fulfillment of her destiny, and the people will have abundant cause to bless Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party, a party which has been well described as the party of progress.

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J. F. KNOWLTON.

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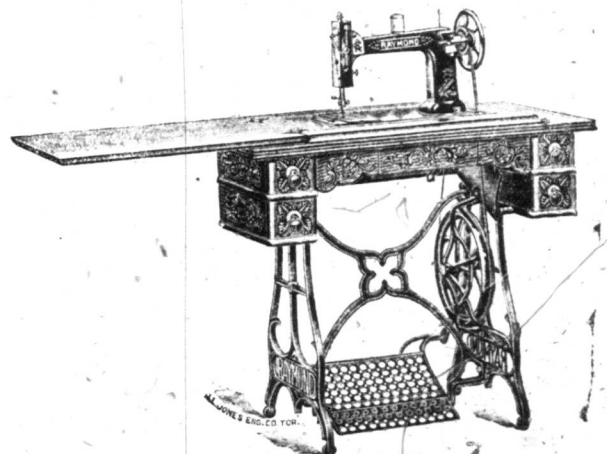
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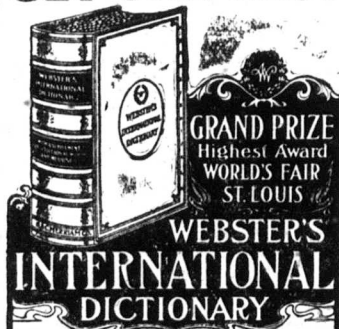


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## A SERIOUS SNEEZE.

### Young Woman's Backbone Put Out of Joint by Sneeze.

Miss Maude Warmington, No. 1348 Guerrero street, Los Angeles, California, sneezed her backbone out of joint the other day. She disarticulated the lumbar vertebrae by the violence of her sneeze, and heard the joints pop out of position.

It was just a simple, every-day sort of sneeze that did the damage, a sneeze that should have been mildly enjoyable, but it kept Miss Warmington in a state of excessive pain for three days, and has made her very much afraid of indulging again in what has proved such an expensive injury.

As the utilization of the sneeze reaches its emphatic degree, Miss Warmington was convulsed for a moment by the effort and as she kerker-ker-achewed, she heard a sharp snap about her person, and the next instant was overwhelmed with pain and realized that something serious had happened to her spinal column.

She became prostrated at once and would hardly summon help. Aid was sent for to the California Hospital, and a physician, after a hasty examination, saw the trouble, and by a painful but not serious process replaced the rebellious vertebrae.

Medical men generally say that this is the first instance of a sneeze producing such a serious result. Dislocations of the vertebrae are not at all common in medical practice, occurring only occasionally from violent causes.

Miss Warmington, who is a very pretty young woman, is now entirely recovered, but her suffering until the dislocation was corrected was agonizing, as it affected her entire nervous system and especially the acutely susceptible sciatic nerve. The pain was described as being almost as intense in every portion of her body as it was at the seat of the injury, and her endurance would have been exhausted if proper aid had not been provided when it was.

## STANDARD BANK STATEMENT.

Shows Increase in Total Assets for the Year of \$2,881,529.

The statement presented to the thirty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Standard Bank of Canada was a most satisfactory one. During the past year the capital has been increased by \$356,142, making it \$1,540,420. The reserve fund now stands at \$1,649,420, an increase for the year of \$356,142, this being the premium on new stock issue. The balance carried forward on the profit and loss account was \$105,529, an increase for the year of \$73,738. The deposits have increased \$1,536,812 during the year and discounts also show an increase of \$1,935,323. Total assets, which now stand at \$20,626,610.87 are greater than last year by \$2,881,529. Quick assets, cash, Dominion notes, legal tender, now amount to \$6,119,739. The percentage earned on capital was 17.82 per cent., of which 12 per cent. was paid to shareholders; \$10,000 was written off bank premises, and the balance carried forward to the profit and loss account. Mr. W. F. Cowan and Mr. Frederick Wyld

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER XXXIV.—(Continued).

"Poor boy! poor boy!" she says, over softly twice, moving her head up and down with a little compassionate movement.

At the pity expressed by her gesture, an unjust and unjustifiable hard anger takes harsh possession of him.

"It was a pity you let it go so far," he says austere; "you must allow me to say that much; but I suppose, in point of fact, the ball once set rolling, it was past your power to stop it."

She listens to his philippic, with her head meekly bent.

"I did not try," she answers, in a half-whisper; then, after a pause, raising her down-dropped eyes, lit with a blue fire of excitement, almost inspiration, to his, "I said to myself, 'If I have any luck, I shall die before the smash comes'; and I just lived on from day to day. I had not the heart to stop it; I knew it would stop of itself before long; I had never hardly—hardly ever—correcting herself, as it seems, with a modifying afterthought—"in my life before known what happiness meant; and oh! oh! oh!"—with a groan of deepening intensity at each repeated interjection—"what a big word it is!"

Never—hardly ever—known what happiness meant before! Why, surely she was happy at the Moat! and before his mind's eye there rises an image of her in her riotous rosy gaiety; but even as it does, there flashes upon him a comprehension of her speech.

It is not the careless, merriment of childhood to which she is alluding; it is to the happiness, par excellence, of life. If this is the case, why did she correct herself and modify her negative with a "hardly"? A jealous feeling of some one else—someone beside Byng; a jealousy none the less keen for being vague—for not knowing on what object it can lay hold—sharpens his tone as he repeats aloud, and with an accent of interrogation, her qualifying adverb:

"Hardly ever, that implies—"

But she breaks in hurriedly, as if dreading, and at the same time doubting her own power of baffling, cross-examination upon that subject on whose borders they are continually hovering.

"Talking of happiness makes one think of unhappiness, does not it? We both know something about that, do not we?"

She pauses, and he sees she is alluding to his own sorrow, and that her eye is sounding his to see whether he would wish her to approach it more nearly. His eye, in answer, must give but a dubious beam, since he himself is quite unsure of what his wishes on the subject are; and she goes on with the haste and yet unsteadiness of one who is treading on swampy ground, that gives beneath his feet.

"We saw it in the papers; I could not believe it at first. It was the last thing I ever expected to happen. I thought of writing to you, but I did not."

She looks at him rather wistfully, and although but two minutes ago she had been confessing to him her passion for another man, he sees that she is anxious he should tell her that her sympathy would have been precious to him. He feels the same sensation as before of mixed anger and fascination at the ductility of her nature. What business has she to care whether he would have liked to hear from her or not?

"It seemed such a pity that it was she, and not I!"

the blow either of a sudden calamity or of a long wearing sorrow? It has escaped—evidently but barely the first. Will it escape the second, too?

His heart goes out in a great yearning to her at the thought of what a touching little lunatic she would make; but, with an oblivion of his own personal feelings, which is generous, if not very lasting, he says compassionately:

"It seems a pity—a great pity!"

"A pity!" repeats the mother, with a sort of wrath, down which he detects a broad stripe of agony running; "I should think it was a pity! Pity is a weak word! The whole thing is pitiful! her whole history! If you only knew—"

She breaks off.

He is silent, waiting to see whether that impulse towards confidence in her will go any further; but it does not. She has evidently gone beyond her intention, and is passionately vexed with herself for having done so.

"They were so well suited to each other," continues Jim slowly, but still generously. Possibly his generosity becomes more easy as he sees how hopeless is the plea upon which he employs it. "Is it—I do not wish to intrude upon your confidence, but in the interest of my friend you will allow me to say that much—is it quite out of the question?"

"Quite! quite!" replies the mother, in painful excitement; "what, poor soul, is not out of the question for her that has any good or happiness in it? and that—that more than anything! If you have any mercy in you, do not put it into her head that it is not!"

"If it is not in her head already, I could not put it there," replies Jim gravely; "but I will not—I promise you I will not."

As he speaks, a slight smile touches the corners of his serious mouth as he reflects how entirely easy it is to comply with a request not to urge Byng's suit upon its object, and how cheaply a character for magnanimity may sometimes be bought.

"That is very kind of you!" replies the poor woman gratefully; "and I am sure when you say a thing I can depend upon you for it; and though, of course, it was unlucky our happening to meet you, yet you need not see much of her. Although it is not in the least 'out of sight, out of mind' with her"—sighing—"yet she is very much influenced by the objects around her; and when you are gone—I dare say you do not mean to make a long stay; this is not a place where there is much for a man to do—for a man like you—"

She breaks off, and her imploring eye invites him to reassure her by naming a speedy day for his own departure. But magnanimity may have calls made upon it that exceed its power to answer, and Jim's silence sufficiently proves that he is not going to allow himself to be seduced into a promise to go.

### CHAPTER XXXV.

The next morning proves the truth of Miss Strutt's words that "we are not so green here in Algiers for nothing." The weather changes some time after dark has fallen. A mighty wind arises. Jim's slumbers are broken by the fact that somebody's outside shutters bang loose and noisy all night. The great sign at the top of the hotel swings and creaks and groans. In the morning, as far as

# Celluloid Starch

Saves time, because it makes ironing easier. Saves linen, because it gives a better gloss with half the iron-rubbing. Saves bother, because it needs no cooking... just cold water. And it CAN'T stick. Buy it by name.

**Saves Plenty**

fore dinner—whether sleep comes to his aid, or whether he is after all reduced to perusing in the Court Journal the narrative of which direction the Queen and Princess Henry of Battenburg took their walk in, in October. But at length the welcome bell rings, drowning even, for two minutes, the banging of the wind; and the whole hotel, unwontedly punctual, rushes in answer to its summons. People who have hitherto scarcely exchanged words, have eyed each other with hardly veiled distrust, now show a feverish desire to enter into conversation, to detain one another after dinner on the steps of the salle a manger.

As the evening advances, Jim sees an intention among the younger portion of the company to launch out into noisy, romping games, to institute a Dumb Crambo. He feels it far from impossible that he himself may fall so low as to be drawn into it. Miss Strutt's eye is on him, but before he succumbs he will make one effort on his own behalf. He embraces a desperate resolution. He has seen the Le Marchant's eating their dinner near, and yet hopelessly far from him. Elizabeth had given him one furtive smile, and her mother a hurried bow; this is, to tell the truth, all the encouragement he has to go upon—all that he can find to keep his courage up as he knocks at their door, telling himself that his excuse—that of asking them to lend him a book—is a quite sufficient and legitimate one. He knocks, and Elizabeth's voice at once answers:

"Herein!" It is clear that she takes him for the German waiter, Fritz. She remains in this belief even after he has opened the door, since she does not at first look up. She is alone—not in the pretty flowered room in which she had yesterday received him, but in the first and less adorned of the little series—one that he had on his former visit, cursorily supposed to be chiefly used as an anteroom—sitting alone at a table, and before her are spread writing-materials, over which she is stooping. An odious and ridiculous thought darts, with a prick, across his mind.

Is she sitting here, all alone, in order to write to Byng?

"I came—" he begins; and at the unexpected voice she looks up with a start!

"Oh, it is you!" she says in a low key, glancing rather apprehensively at the closed door, which separates them from the inner room, in a manner which tells him that her parents are within.

"I came"—his voice almost unconsciously sinking to the level hers has indicated to him—"to ask you to lend me a book."

"A book!" she repeats doubtfully, with another and still more nervous glance at the shut door; "I am afraid that they are all in there."

"Oh, it is of no consequence!" rejoins Burgoyne hastily, unwittingly quoting the words of the immortal Mr. Toots; "It does not matter in the least."

(To be continued).

They in council of a small German community met to insure a new site for a hall. They assembled at a chapel and as it was a warm day a member suggested that they leave their coats there. "Someone can stay behind and watch them," suggested another. "What for?" demanded a third. "If we are all going out together, what need is there for anyone to watch the clothes?"

As he speaks, it flashes upon his memory that one of the hypotheses that have formerly occurred to him to account for the mystery that hangs over Elizabeth's past was that she had been mad; and though he had long abandoned the idea, her losing her wits now recurs to him with a shock as a possibility. Might not that changeful, mobile, emotional mind lose its balance under

Miss Strutt and the pert volute of Whiteley are sitting shawled, and with their heads close together. By their titlers, and the fragments he catches in their talk, they seem to be concocting a practical joke of some kind. The widow Wadman, shawled too, and her valetudinarian in a comforter, are stooping over a wood fire, which refuses to burn, the souches being wringing wet. Jim rather injudiciously approaches, them, and offers his assistance in piling the damp logs; but he is so evidently de trop, that he retires discomfited. On the other hand, the invitation, in Miss Strutt's and her coadjutor's eye is so apparent that he beats a hasty retreat out of the room, in dread lest he should be drawn into their mysterious pleasant-

A careful inspection of these figures only serves to emphasize the real progress made by the Merchants Bank. M. E. F. Hebden has now had two years to show his ability, and no one will quarrel with the results as they appear.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

**ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00**





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## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL  
AND HIS PEOPLE.

### Occurrences in the Land That Reign Supreme in the Commercial World.

The gross value of the estate of the late Viscount Goschen has been returned at £141,568.

Sir George Armstrong, first Baronet, proprietor of the Globe, who died April 12th, left net personality of £213,301.

Mrs. Ismay, widow of the late Mr. Thomas H. Ismay, founder of the White Star Line, left estate of the value of £330,000.

July 27th has been fixed for the launch of the Bellerophon, the new battleship of the Dreadnought type that is being built at Portsmouth.

The Cunard Steamship Company has decided to make a substantial increase in the remuneration of the officers employed on board its steamers.

A Liverpool gentleman who presented Prince Fushimi with a bull dog a few months since has been gifted with a magnificent vase of Japanese ware.

It is estimated that the Lusitania will require to burn something like 1,200 or 1,300 tons of coal a day on her trip to New York in order to do twenty-five knots.

A tombstone to be erected in a Bath cemetery to the memory of an engine driver who was an ardent geologist, is to be composed of the fossils he collected in his rambles.

At the conclusion of the burial service at the graveside of "Ian MacLaren" the pipers of the Liverpool Scottish played over the grave the Highland lament "Lochaber no More."

A verdict of "manslaughter" was returned at an inquest at Redruth, Cornwall, on a man named Peters, who was killed by a blow from a hammer inflicted by his son in defence of his mother.

In a report of the Departmental Committee on compensation for industrial diseases it is mentioned that the mortality from cancer amongst chimney sweeps is twice what it is among occupied males generally.

England's oldest sexton, John Needham, of Barwell, Leicestershire, who is 94 years of age, has just been presented with a purse of gold. He has now been parish clerk and sexton for 75 years and a bellringer for 84 years.

Librarians in many parts of London agree in stating that the public taste for the reading of fiction is showing a very decided falling off, and that the popularity of works of travel, history and biography is correspondingly increasing.

With a piece of paper pinned to his clothes bearing the words, "This child is John Dawson," and a bottle containing milk by its side, a well-dressed baby boy, about four months old, has been found on a front doorstep at Brixton.

### COMPLETE DEFENCE.

"We propose to show, gentlemen of the jury," said counsel for the defence, "that it is impossible for the defendant to have committed this crime."

"In the first place, we will prove that the defendant was nowhere near the scene of the crime at the time the crime was committed."

"Next, we will offer the indisputable testimony of persons who saw defendant on the spot, and who did not see defendant commit the crime."

"We will show that no poison was found in the body of the deceased."

"Not only that, but we will prove that it was put there by the prosecution in his case."

"We will furthermore show that the deceased committed suicide."

"And last, but not least, we will prove; beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the deceased is not dead."

"In view of all which corroborative facts, gentlemen of the jury, we respectfully ask for an acquittal."

### THEN THEY LAUGHED.

Mr. Poodle knew well the value of an initial laugh which it is so necessary to introduce into the beginning of a speech, to put the audience in a good temper, and especially so when a discussion of some weighty and intricate subject is to follow.

"Astronomy tells us," he began, "according to our learned friend who has just sat down after his most interesting remarks on that fascinating science, that an express train, travelling at the rate of one hundred miles a second, would take several million years to reach a certain star."

He paused and beamingly looked round on the assembled company.

"That was the statement," said one of the audience.

"I was just thinking," went on Mr. Poodle, "what a predicament a man would be in if he missed the last train and had to walk!"

### EASILY REMEDIED.

A workman, on coming home one evening, was asked by his wife to look at the clock. She complained that it had been silent all day, and she could not tell the reason.

Her husband took it down and examined it carefully. Then he took off the hands and face, and looked at the works with the aid of a magnifying glass.

Next he blew into it with a bellows, oiled the wheels, and put it back again. But still it would not strike. Tired and puzzled, he went off to bed.

Next morning at breakfast his wife said to him:

"George, I think I can tell what is wrong with the clock."

"Well, what is it?" he sharply asked.

"It wants winding up," said his partner.

## "SUN LIFE"

Assurance Company of Canada,  
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

### Some Facts from the Report of 1906.

1. Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc.	6,212,645 02
Increase over 1905	495,122 79
2. Assets as at 31st December, 1906	24,292,692 65
Increase over 1905	2,983,307 43
3. Surplus earned during 1906	921,721 84
Of which there was distributed to policyholders entitled to participate that year	208,658 97
And set aside to place reserves on all policies issued since December 31st, 1902, on the 3 per cent. basis	207,763 51
Surplus over all Liabilities and Capital (accord-	

# The Standard Bank OF CANADA

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting of the Bank was held at the Head Office on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The chair was taken by the President, Mr. W. F. Cowan, and Mr. George P. Scholfield, General Manager, acted as Secretary to the meeting. The following Report was presented:

The Directors, in presenting to the Shareholders the thirty-second Annual Report of the Bank, have pleasure in calling attention to the satisfactory results for the year ending 31st May, 1907. After making the usual provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, Rebate of Interest on unmatured Bills under discount, etc., the profits amount to \$351,612.50, being 17.82 per cent. on the average paid-up capital of the Bank for the year. To this has been added \$356,142, the premium on new stock issued at 200, which, together with the balance of Profit and Loss Account of \$31,791.72 brought forward, makes up the sum of \$639,551.92.

This amount has been appropriated as follows:	
Quarterly Dividend No. 63, paid 1st Sept. 1906, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	\$ 36,347 34
Quarterly Dividend No. 64, paid 1st Dec. 1906, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	40,525 50
Quarterly Dividend No. 65, paid 1st March, 1907, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	44,948 00
Quarterly Dividend No. 66, payable 1st June, 1907, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	46,059 60
Reduction of Bank Premises, etc.	10,000 00
Transferred to Ret. Account from premium on new stock	356,142 00
Balance carried forward to Profit and Loss Account	103,529 45
	<b>\$639,551 92</b>

During the year a second allotment of \$312,500 to Shareholders of record was made at 100 per cent. premium out of the increased authorized capital.

General By-laws will be submitted for the sanction of the Shareholders, including one changing the date of the closing of the financial year from the 31st day of May to the 31st day of January; also a By-law authorizing the Directors to establish an Officers' Pension Fund and to contribute annually from the funds of the Bank in assisting this Fund.

Branches or Sub-branches of the Bank have been established during the year at Belleville, Bond Head, Cambray, Cobalt, Cobourg, Grafton, Lindsay, Ottawa, Priceville, Strathroy, Toronto (corner Charles and Yonge Streets), and Woodville, making a total of forty-seven Branches, all in the Province of Ontario.

The Head Office and Branches of the Bank have been carefully inspected during the year, and the duties of the staff have been efficiently discharged.

W. F. COWAN, President.

Toronto, 31st May, 1907.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.			
Dr.		Cr.	
Balance brought forward from 31st May, 1906	\$31,791 72	Dividend No. 63, paid 1st Sept. 1906	\$ 36,347 33
Profits for year ending 31st May, 1907, after deducting expenses, interest accrued on deposits, rebate of interest on unmatured bills, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts	251,612 20	Dividend No. 64, paid 1st Dec. 1906	40,525 54
Premium on new stock	356,142 00	Dividend No. 65, paid 1st March, 1907	44,948 00
	<b>\$639,551 92</b>	Dividend No. 66, payable 1st June, 1907	46,059 60
		Written off bank premises, etc.	10,000 00
		Transferred to Ret. Account, Premium on new stock	356,142 00
		Balance on Profit and Loss Account carried forward	103,529 45
			<b>\$639,551 92</b>

GENERAL STATEMENT.			
LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Notes in circulation	\$1,093,436 00	Gold and Silver Coin	\$212,022 39
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	\$12,786,577 50	Dominion Notes; legal tenders	1,608,042 00
Deposits not bearing interest	1,890,089 75	Notes and Cheques of other banks	652,154 76
	<b>\$14,676,667 25</b>	Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	50,000 00
Dividends unpaid	267 40	Due from other banks—	
Dividend No. 66, payable 1st June, 1907	46,059 60	In Canada	215,528 93
Due to agents in Great Britain	1,174,984 56	In United States	129,383 39
Due to other banks—		Dominion Government and other first-class bonds	2,369,953 15
In Canada	99,484 40	Loans on call on Government, municipal, and other first-class bonds and stocks	883,654 52
In United States	201,678 48		<b>\$6,119,739 14</b>
	<b>\$17,292,577 69</b>	Bills discounted and advances current	14,237,926 86
Capital	\$1,540,420 00	Notes and bills overdue (estimated loss provided for)	27,920 62
Reserve Fund	1,640,420 00	Bank premises, etc.	218,683 13
Rebate of interest on bills discounted	47,693 73	Real estate other than bank premises	10,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	105,529 45	Other assets not included under the foregoing	12,371 12
	<b>\$20,626,640 87</b>		<b>\$20,626,640 87</b>

The President, in presenting the Report and Statements, called attention to their satisfactory nature, and on motion they were adopted.

The usual motions were then passed, and the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz. W. F. Cowan, Frederick Wyld, W. F. Allen, W. R. Johnston, Wellington Francis, F. W. Cowan, and H. Langlois.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board W. F. Cowan was re-elected President and Frederick Wyld Vice-President.

GEO. P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th June, 1907.

## MADE IN CANADA

Complete  
Launches

2 and 4 Cycle  
Engines

**HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.**  
HAMILTON, ONT.

graphy is correspondingly increasing.

With a piece of paper pinned to his clothes bearing the words, "This child is John Dawson," and a bottle containing milk by its side, a well-dressed baby boy, about four months old, has been found on a front doorstep at Brixton.

By her will Mrs. Stephanie Roper of Hampstead, formerly in business as Court dressmaker and costumer, and a well-known philanthropist in North London, has left about £15,000 to hospitals and other charitable institutions. Her estate is valued at £31,000.

In a letter read at the Strand Board of Guardians a late employee protested against the statement that he had been forced to give up his position as a boiler-cleaner because he was so stout that on one occasion he became stuck in the boiler-hole and had to be extricated.

Sir William Stephenson is to build a third district public library in Newcastle-on-Tyne. The City Council thanked him, but a member urged Sir William not to insist on Sunday closing. Sir William said his rules as to Sunday closing must be followed during his life and that of his children.

It is proposed to erect a memorial tablet to the late Mrs. Graegre ("John Oliver Hobbes") in the University College, London, and if funds permit to place a replica in the United States, and to institute scholarships for the study of modern literature to be given annually in Great Britain and America.

### WASPS DIE IN HOT WATER.

A Pointer on How to Kill the Pest, as Told by a Farmer.

"Most people think of hornets and yellow jackets as strictly country products, but as a fact, the big vegetable gardens in the south-western part of the city are very well supplied with both," says a farmer.

"Of course, at this season of the year they give very little trouble, but in the autumn, when fall ploughing is in progress, it is a very common thing to turn up a nest of ground wasps and then there is generally a runaway in two directions, for the wasps are ill-tempered when disturbed, attack both the farmer and his horse; the latter takes one direction and the farmer makes tracks in another.

"It is a very easy matter to exterminate the wasps before beginning to plow, so when a gardener notices there is a nest of them anywhere on his land, he prepares for them before he plows. He takes a common earthenware jug, about half-full of very hot water, sets it down close to the mouth of the wasps' nest, puts on a pair of gloves, covers his head and neck with a handkerchief under his hat, gives the nest a poke with a long pole, and runs. The angry wasps come out by hundreds, and seeing nothing unusual but the jug, they attack it with might and main, diving down through the narrow neck, apparently under the impression that their enemy is hidden inside. The hot water kills them, but those that are not immediately drowned, keep up a tremendous buzzing, which seems to exasperate still further all the wasps within hearing, and it looks as though they can't get into the jug fast enough.

"I have several times taken over a thousand drowned wasps out of the jug after a raid, for so long as a wasp is left, he makes for the mouth of the jug, and the whole nest can be exterminated in this way. It is a queer illustration of stupidity on the part of an otherwise intelligent insect, but the trick never fails to work."

### "ROOMS TO LET" IN ITALY.

In Italy they have a novel way of advertising vacant apartments. In place of the card inscribed "Rooms to Let," or "Apartments," which one sees in this country, a white cloth, about the size of a serviette, flutters from the casement, notifying the passers-by that the rooms can be rented.

The Irish Sea is nowhere more than 710 feet deep.

And set aside to place reserves on all policies issued since December 31st, 1902, on the 3 per cent. basis . . . . .	207,763 51
Surplus over all Liabilities and Capital (according to the Hm. Table, with 3½ and 3 per cent. interest) . . . . .	2,225,247 45
4 Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits and other payments to Policyholders during 1906 . . . . .	1,980,855 52
5 Payments to Policyholders since organization . . . . .	15,099,223 87
6 Assurances issued and paid for in cash . . . . .	17,410,054 37
7 Life Assurances in force December 31st 1906 . . . . .	102,566,398 10

"Is he parsimonious?" "Well," was the guarded reply, "you might say that he carries his money in a purse that shuts a good deal easier than it opens."

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Extremator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Towne: "It's funny, Burroughs is for ever preaching to his friends about the necessity for saving their money." Browne: "Well?" Towne: "Well, he's the last fellow in the world who should preach that." Browne: "Not at all. The more his friends save the more he has the chance to borrow."

To Know is to Prevent.—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of exposure to the cold. Those setting out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

Hicks: "I suppose Dreamer is still pottering about at his inventions?" Wicks: "Well, he has actually perfected a great labor-saving scheme at last." Hicks: "Really?" Wicks: "Yes. He's going to marry Miss Millions!"

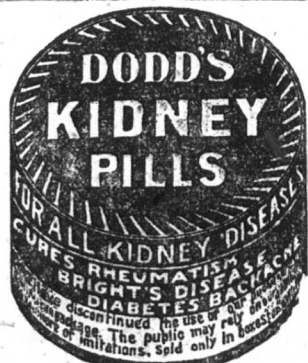
### SEWING MACHINES FOR RENT

by week or month, at low rates. The Singer, and Wheeler & Wilson are acknowledged the lightest-running and most convenient of any. Try one and be convinced. Only at the Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.

Too many people know a lot of things that are none of their business.

"They say that Shifter is ten years ahead of his time." "Well, it's not true. I'm his landlord, and I know he's just six months behind."

"Speaking of bad falls," remarked Jones, "I fell out of a window once, and the sensation was terrible. During my transit through the air I really believe I thought of every mean act I had ever committed in my life." "H'm!" growled Thompson. "You must have fallen an awful distance!"



ISSUE NO. 27-07.

## HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.

HAMILTON, ONT.

## ENGLISH LAND HUNGER

EARL CARRINGTON SHOWS HOW IT IS BEING MET.

Young Men Cannot Marry Because They Cannot Get a Decent Home.

The root of all real social advancement was to get the people back from the towns to the country and to keep the people at present on the land from going to the towns. Thus spoke Earl Carrington, President of the Board of Agriculture, at an open-air demonstration at Barking, England. In one village of Cambridgeshire, he said, he knew of forty young men who would be glad to get married, but could not because they could not get a decent home to take a woman into, or proper food for their little children. That difficulty could be overcome if they could get a small piece of land at a fair rent. He hoped the small holdings and allotments bill would cause

### A PEACEFUL REVOLUTION

in the country.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had entrusted him with 62,000 acres of Crown lands, and when he took over the work there were only forty-four small holders on all the land. During the very brief period in which he had been Commissioner of these Crown lands there had been spontaneous applications for small holdings from eleven out of the fourteen different counties in which the lands were situated.

From South Lincolnshire he had received eighty-seven written applications for 2,800 acres of land. The majority of these applications had only allotments or small holdings at present, but they owned 497 head of cattle and stock, in addition to cash which amounted altogether to £3,340. They stated that they could invest £10 per acre, and could produce bank books to show the accuracy of their statement.

"I trust," added Lord Carrington, "before the end of this year to have satisfied fifty per cent. of the present demand in this locality without depriving a single farm tenant of his land or his liberty."

From Yorkshire (the President of the Board of Agriculture continued), he had received from residents

### IN ONE PARISH ALONE,

fifteen applications for 500 acres. He was informed that in this particular parish there were 3,600 acres, of which 2,000 were farmed by four farmers, three of whom were non-residents, having farms in other parishes. In this case, also, the majority of the applicants had cash in addition to experience.

Lord Carrington gave other instances of the "land hunger" and how it is being met. In Cambridgeshire a farm of 17 acres had been unlet for two years because a tenant could not be found. Now it has been let to eighty-two tenants for allotments and small holdings. There was still an unsatisfied demand, and he could easily let 500 acres more if he had the land. In Yorkshire he had let to the local authority 4,500 acres for further development as small holdings and allotments.

### COLORS ON GERMAN RAILWAYS.

On the State railways in Germany the carriages are painted according to the colors of the tickets of their respective classes. First-class carriages are painted yellow, second-class green, and third-class white.

### TIMES HAD CHANGED.

"Did you and pa start with plenty of money?" asked the daughter. "We lived upon very little else but love, dear," was the mother's gentle answer.

"But I suppose pa soon got lots of salary?"

"No, dear, it was a great struggle at first."

"Then how did you manage? Pa had a little in the bank?"

"Not a farthing."

"Oh, my George is in just the same position, and we love each other, and—"

"If that penniless adventurer ever dares to enter this house again, I will tell him what I think of him! Go to your room at once!"



**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper

SOLD BY—  
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES  
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c.  
will last a whole season.

## CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

A pure, hard Manitoba

flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

**STRONG & WHITE**

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.  
WE ALSO MAKE "QUEEN CITY" A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD "ALL PURPOSES" FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO.  
TORONTO JUNCTION  
ONT

## QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, 6th, 10th and 24th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.  
The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

## BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, \$25, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermuda," 4,500 tons. Sailing 6th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 14th, 16th and 23rd September, 6th, 10th and 24th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.  
The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec  
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents  
29 Broadway, New York.



# HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS LEADING MARKETS

## Seven Hundred and Nineteen Teachers at the Present Time.

The second part of the report of the Ontario Education Department, issued the other day, shows that there are even hundred and nineteen High school teachers in Ontario at the present time. Of these 28.65 per cent. are women. The percentage of women to the total number of teachers has been steadily increasing in late years. In 1904 it was 21.2 per cent., in 1905 23 per cent. and in 1906 25.8 per cent. The highest salary paid is \$3,500. The average in Collegiate Institutes is \$1,176, which is \$51 higher than last year. The average in High schools is \$975, an increase of \$42 over last year. The average salary for men assistants is \$1,191, an increase over last year of \$68. The average for women assistants is \$762, which is higher than last year by \$39.

### TECHNICAL TRAINING.

The greater part of this section of the report is taken up with the report of the inspector of technical education and the report of the inspector of continuation classes. In regard to technical training, Mr. A. W. Leake, the inspector, says:—"The introduction of art, nature study, and constructive work should do, and are doing, much to give a more practical trend to Public school education, but a curriculum on paper without efficient teachers is of little value. From observation and correspondence I am forced to the conclusion that a large number of our

teachers are without the necessary knowledge to enable them to teach these subjects. A small departmental grant would encourage their introduction. This would only need to be continued until they were firmly established, and their value recognized. To give to the teachers the knowledge lacking, steps such as the following might be taken:—1. The issue of bulletins by the department. 2. Establishing centres of instruction. 3. Encouraging correspondence regarding difficulties. 4. The institution of small circulating libraries containing (say) twenty of the best books on these subjects, accompanied by a brief explanatory pamphlet.

"Up to the present our educational system has concerned itself almost entirely with preparation for college life and the so-called learned professions, and those who have neither the inclination nor the opportunity to take up either have been neglected and not considered fit subjects for educational effort. Every interest in the province demands consideration and schools of the following classes are required:—1. Agricultural High Schools or classes. 2. Technical High Schools or classes. 3. Commercial High Schools or classes. 4. Academic High Schools."

A number of recommendations are also made in reference to continuation classes requisite, it is claimed, "to bridge the gulf between the rural school and the Ontario Agricultural College."

## Fashion Hints.

### WELL-FITTING BELTS.

Belts are important items in most of the costumes of the day. Under the bolero, which forms the top of so many tailor-made dresses of to-day, a deep and well-fitted belt is indispensable. It is the leading point in the evening empire frock. Between the edges of a directoire coat the belt appears as the feature of the under corsage. To meet the necessities of the waist and skirt, a well-fitting belt is important. Even the muslin frock is improved by a sash or waistband of some harmonious shade of satin ribbon. The stores are full of belts of all descriptions to meet the exigencies of the case. Elastic belts can be obtained of any depth, finished with embroideries in steel or gold beads, and with a buckle of the same material; these are useful as they draw in closely yet comfortably to any figure. These and other embroidered belts in such materials as kid, brocade silk, and velvet are quite costly. Elastic belts made of narrower bands joined together by a buckle, front and back, are much cheaper. It seems as if the width rapidly increases the cost of production.

For morning dresses of serge or cloth and for waists and skirts patent leather belts are fashionable, and so are dull-surfaced kid, and both are inexpensive. For afternoon wear the belts obtainable are some of them as carefully fitted and heavily boned as if they were corsets. One of these will give great smartness to a plain muslin gown. A pair of well chosen buckles often will suffice to produce a good effect with plain ribbon for

seasons past. Dresden, moire and brocade satin ribbons make the handsomest. From five to six yards are needed for those with long ends and several loops.

Many of the new evening dresses are of extreme simplicity, the skirts depending chiefly on their cut and long beautiful lines for their effect, and hanging in graceful folds without any trimming.

### TURNKEY KNOCKED SENSELESS.

#### Desperate Attempt to Escape from Chatham Jail.

A despatch from Chatham says: Arthur Smith, of Knox, Penn., and Edwin Baldwin, of Wainfield, Ohio, on Thursday made a desperate attempt to break jail, by which the turnkey, Christopher Somerville, nearly lost his life. Both men were arrested on Tuesday, in Tilbury, a few miles west of here, for forgery and the uttering of two forged cheques for small amounts on the Sovereign Bank of Tilbury. They were arraigned before Judge Bell here on Wednesday, when they pleaded guilty and were remanded for one week for sentence. Early Thursday morning, while the turnkey was making his rounds, he entered their cell. He had laid the heavy lock on the floor while he undid another fastening. One of the prisoners seized the lock and with it struck the turnkey a terrible blow on the head, knocking him senseless. Governor Davidson, hearing the disturbance, rushed in, and unarmed, wrested the lock from the assailants, at the same time calling for assistance. When it arrived the men were easily transferred to safer quarters. The turnkey will recover.

### CROPS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Increase in Acreage of Every Cereal Sown—Comparative Figures.

Toronto, July 9.—Wheat—Ontario—Firm; inclined to vary on small transactions; No. 2 white, 88c to 89c; No. 2 red, 88c to 89c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Sellers quote No. 1 hard 99½c; No. 1 northern, 97½c; No. 2 northern, 95c.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 61c to 61½c. Barley—Nominally quoted No. 2 55c, No. 3 extra 54c.

Rye—Dull, around 70c. Buckwheat—60c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, \$3.40 bid, \$3.60 asked. Manitoba first patents, \$4.75; seconds, \$4.20 to \$4.25; bakers', \$4.05 to \$4.10.

Bran—\$17 to \$17.50, outside; shorts, about \$19, outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is steady, and supplies are heavy, and demand good.

Creamery prints ..... 20c to 21c do solids ..... 19c to 20c

Dairy prints ..... 17c to 18c do solids ..... 17c to 20c

Cheese—12½c for large and 12½c for twins, in job lots here.

Eggs—17c to 17½c per dozen, in case lots.

Beans—\$1.65 to \$1.70 for hand-picked and \$1.50 to \$1.55 for primes.

Potatoes—Delawares, \$1.25 to \$1.30, in car lots on track here. Ontario, \$1.10 to \$1.15.

Baled Hay—\$15 to \$15.50 for No. 1 timothy; No. 2, \$12.50.

Baled Straw—\$7 to \$7.25 per ton in car lots on track here.

### PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—Nominal at \$9.50 for lightweights and \$8.75 to \$9 for heavies, farmers lots.

Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 per barrel; mess, \$21 to \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats.—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Steady; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 9.—Oats are steady under fair demand, and sales of Manitoba No. 2 white were made at 49½c. Ontario No. 2 at 48½c to 49c. No. 3 at 47½c to 48c, and No. 4 at 46½c to 47c per bushel, ex store.

Flour—Market also keeps firm. Choice wheat patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.50 to \$4.60; winter wheat patents, \$4.85; straight rollers, \$4.10 to \$4.25; do in bags, \$1.90 to \$2; extras, \$1.60.

Manitoba bran in bags, \$21; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$20; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; milled mouille, \$24 to \$28 per ton, and straight grain, \$30 to \$32.

Rolled Oats—Prices are steady at \$2.25 to \$2.27½ per bag, and for cornmeal \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Baled Hay—Prices show no change. No. 1, \$16 to \$16.50; No. 2, \$15 to \$15.50; clover, \$13.50 to \$14; clover mixed, \$12.50 to \$13 per ton in car lots.

Official quotations for butter are:—Townships, 20½c to 21c; Quebec, 20½c to 20½c; Ontario, 20c; dairy, 17½c to 18c. Receipts to-day were 2,385 packages.

Cheese—Ontario, 11½c to 11½c; Quebec, 11½c; townships, 11½c. Receipts to-day were 26,633 boxes, an extremely large supply accounted for by the recent holiday. Weak tone of market was continued.

In the egg market wholesale lots were at 16½c, and small lots 17½c.

Barrelled Pork—Heavy Canada short-cut mess in tierces, \$32 to \$32.50; heavy Canada short-cut mess in barrels, \$22 to \$23.50; selected heavy Canada short mess, boneless, special quality, \$23 to \$23.50; Canada short-cut back, \$21.50 to \$22; light Canada short-cut clear, \$20.50

## YOUNG FOLKS

### WHY?

I know a little boy—  
His name begins with C—  
Who, when he's busy playing,  
Is as strong as strong can be.

He can lug a heavy box,  
Roll a barrel big as he,  
He's as nimble as a fox,  
When a bonfire there's to be.

He can pull his great big Flyer—  
He is feeling well, you see;  
It's astonishing how very strong  
That little boy can be!

But when father wants the snowdrifts  
Cleared away before the door  
Or mother wants a package  
From the corner grocery store,

That tired feeling comes apace—  
He is not well, you see;  
It's astonishing how very weak  
This little boy can be!

"Pit, pit, patter, pitter-patter, pat pat," dripped the rain of the last shower on the piazza steps; and already halfway up the sky were the black clouds of another one approaching. By the time the lingering pit-pat of the last splashed upon the steps, the brisk pitter-patter of the next would commence. Cora made a face at the window, and then turned away, half sobbing.

"Taint no use 'tall to watch," her tremulous lips quivered; "Mamma said I musn't step the least teeny outside till it all stopped clear, an' now the sky's just acting ugly as ever it can. I s'pose it's mad 'cause I made a face at it for shining in my eyes y'es'day, 'r maybe it's trying to keep the tulips all for itself, and don't mean for me to pick 'em. Any way, it's acting naughty 's can be, and I hope the clouds'll just rain down-side up and wet it good so there! It can keep the old tulips if it wants to; but I'm going to send Carlo out to jump on 'em every which way and smash 'em down. They'd be plenty good for a common old wet sky. And I'll make a face at it whenever I want to, it's so mean."

She walked irresolutely to the centre of the prettily furnished play room, and looked about discontentedly. There were easy chairs and pillows and picture books and doll houses and blocks; but she did not want any of them; she wanted the tulips outside that were being splashed with the rain. A kitten rubbed conciliatingly against her shoe, and a pretty, flaxen-haired doll gazed up at her with pensive blue eyes. But Cora spurned the one, and took no notice of the other.

She went to another window, against which the rain was pattering merrily. Low in the sky was a narrow ribbon of light. But of course another bank of clouds was just below that, so the two rains could lap over each other a little. Presently her face grew thoughtful.

"I wonder if it really is 'cause I made that face y'es'day," she said aloud; "folks don't like to be made faces at, and maybe the sky's mad and trying to get even with me. And of course, and after another few minutes of thoughtfulness, "the sky didn't truly hurt me; it was only just a little bright. And I like bright sky lots better than this old rain. I s'pect I was some cross and—and disreasonable. I wonder if I stopped making faces and things, if others would."

She reached down and stroked the kitten, and then picked up the doll and placed it in a more comfortable position. The playroom was in confusion, and with the odd little frown of thoughtfulness still on her face she began to straighten things out and put them back in their places. Then she took her little broom and swept the floor, and after that dusted everything care-

or afternoon wear the belts obtainable re some of them as carefully fitted and heavily boned as if they were corsets. One of these will give great smartness to a plain muslin gown. A pair of well hosen buckles often will suffice to produce a good effect with plain ribbon for he belt they hold.

WHITE IN HOT WEATHER.

There is nothing so cool as a white dress. In the old days when our grandmothers favored white gowns they had white stockings, as also with their flowered delaine gowns, but these we ignore. We have come back to their white duck skirts, but even with these we wisely prefer the champagne tinted shoes and stockings to the pure white, for there is nothing so unbecoming to the foot as a white shoe. Black and white is cool of aspect and so are the light fashionable suits. Wise people in the hot months of summer invariably adopt white gowns, realizing they are as cool as anything else. Looking cool makes one feel cooler.

BITS OF FASHION NEWS.

Evening coats of dyed lace are very lovely, though sometimes it seems like rank extravagance to color so handsome a lace as Irish point to meet what must be at best a passing fancy. A handsome long Empire coat of Irish lace, even not long ago, was of that rich wine color called mulberry, trimmed with tuffon to match. A smart (sailor) hat has clusters of moss rosebuds in the form of floral agrettes, high on either side of the front, and a wreath of white hyacinths around the crown. Many ostrich feathers are seen dyed in shaded colorings from the deepest, darkest tones down to the palest and most delicate tints. Chaotic might best describe the present season's fashions. Every style, color and material seems to be in vogue. Though this is somewhat confusing, it is also consoling, as it removes the necessity of wearing unbecoming hats or costumes just because they are the style. Among the prettiest of summer frocks are the dressy batistes, in delicate tints of blue, pink, lavender and ecru, embroidered in eyelets of the same shade. The walking skirt is usually cut in seven, nine or fifteen gores and then side plaited. The nine-gore model is the most popular and satisfactory. Bias bands or folds of the material are much seen on the plaited walking skirts, two and even three being used. Sashes are more popular than for some

CROPS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Increase in Acreage of Every Cereal Sown—Comparative Figures.

A despatch from Ottawa says: C. C. Castles, warehouse commissioner at Winnipeg, reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce that the acreage of grain crops in Saskatchewan for the present season compared with the past is as follows:—

	1907.	1906.
Wheat .....	1,965,774	1,730,586
Oats .....	764,170	639,875
Barley .....	60,995	53,565
Flax .....	86,483	70,005
Speltz .....	874	768

The increase in wheat is 13.07 per cent.; in oats, 19.42 per cent.; in barley, 15.87 per cent.; in flax, 15.78 per cent.; and in speltz, 13.41 per cent.

The number of acres sown in Manitoba is as follows:—Wheat, 2,789,553; oats, 1,215,596; barley, 649,570; flax, 25,915.

MISSING WITH MILLION.

German Bank Manager Brings Ruin Upon Thousands.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: It developed that last week's bank failure at Marienburg, due to the defalcation of the manager of the concern, was more serious than at first reported. The losses are now said to total about \$1,000,000. Thousands of small depositors lost their savings and many tradesmen were ruined. It was rumored on the Berlin Bourse during Thursday afternoon that a private bank at Danzig had been affected by the Marienburg failure, causing a drop of two points in its shares. The feeling of uneasiness caused by the Marienburg failure and the report from Danzig was increased by the announcement of the arrest at Anklam, Pomerania, of Herr Knorr, a banker, on the charge of embezzling \$100,000.

GOLD NEAR KENORA.

Considerable Excitement by Finding Fine Sample.

A despatch from Kenora says: Considerable excitement was aroused here by the finding of a fine sample of gold-bearing quartz on Mackays or the old Menzie Island. Free gold is also said to have been discovered in that vicinity.

DISAFFECTION IN INDIA

Has Spread Among Landholders, Peasants and Coolies

A despatch from London says: Indian despatches represent the trouble in India as in nowise over, but as rather increasing. A correspondent, who has returned to Calcutta from three tours of the most disaffected districts in Bengal, telegraphs that the seriousness of the situation is hardly realized by the Europeans in India or at home. A few years ago the discontent was confined to a few pleaders and clerks, but now it has spread among the landholders, and the Bengal aristocracy, as well as among the peasants and coolies. In the Barisal district committees of safety, after those called into existence during the French revolution, have been formed. These committees hold judicial enquiries, summon witnesses and punish offenders. The Government has exhausted its reserve of police and has borrowed companies of Gurkhas from Assam and military police from other Provinces. These are posted in

small batches about the country, but are unable to prevent the persecution of loyalists. The worst feature of the situation is the growing number of assaults on Europeans. After detailing some of these the correspondent adds that Europeans go about armed with revolvers. European passengers carry shotguns across their knees in trains. Ladies are afraid to travel on the Assam-Bengal railway. A traffic officer said there was danger of certain sections of the line being closed owing to the reluctance of guards and drivers to take trains out. On one occasion no fewer than fifteen guards refused to work. The impression is gaining strength that firearms are filtering into the country from Calcutta and from Chandernagore in eastern Bengal. Another correspondent at Simla reports the extension of the sedition into the central Provinces.

Barrelled Pork—Heavy Canada short-cut mess in tierces, \$32 to \$32.50; heavy Canada short-cut mess in barrels, \$22 to \$23.50; selected heavy Canada short mess, boneless, special quality, \$23 to \$23.50; Canada short-cut back, \$21.50 to \$22; light Canada short-cut clear, \$20.50 to \$24.50; Canada short-cut mess in half barrels, \$11.25 to \$12.50; Canada short-cut backs, \$11 to \$11.50.

Lard—Compound, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c. Prices are steady. The same good demand continues for all smoked meats. Hams, 25 pounds and upwards, 14c; do 18 to 25 pounds, 14½c to 15c; do 12 to 18 pounds, 15c to 15½c; do 8 to 12 pounds, 16c; do large hams, bone out, rolled, 16c; do small, 17c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 15c; do thick, 13½c; Windsor bacon, backs, 16c; speck, rolled bacon, boneless, short, 14c; do long, 14½c to 15c; Wiltshire bacon, 50-pound sides, 14½c to 15c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, July 9.—Flour—Strong. Wheat—Spring, strong; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; Winter dull; No. 2 white, \$1.02. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 59½c; No. 2 white, 59½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 2 mixed, 45c. Barley—Nothing doing. Rye—No. 1 offered 89c c.i.f. Canal freights unchanged.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, July 9.—There was a fair demand for good to choice export cattle, and as the supply was none too ample, prices were better all round. Good stockers are wanted, but poor stuff will not sell. The demand for milch cows is just now very easy. 4½c to 5c per pound. Sheep sold fairly well; good to choice export ewes are worth from 4½ to 5c per pound; bucks and culls from 3 to 4c per pound. Calves are unchanged at from 85 to \$10 each. Good calves are wanted.

EARNINGS UP IN BILLIONS.

Railroads Establish New Record for Fiscal Year Just Closed.

A despatch from New York says: According to complications made by eastern financial publications, the reports of the earnings of the railroads of the United States, when they are eventually announced, will establish new records of great gains. The estimate of the gross earnings is \$2,578,413,273, an increase of \$258,653,243, or 11.5 per cent., over the previous year, as still further compared with an increase of \$237,277,624, or 11.4 per cent., in 1906 over 1905. The net earnings, it is estimated, will amount to \$811,468,503, an increase of \$53,871,626, or 6.84 per cent., over the net earnings of the previous year, as compared with an increase of \$46,329,141, or 13.9 per cent., in 1906 over 1905. The wages paid to railroad employees in the same fiscal year will amount to more than \$1,025,000,000.

GIANT LOCOMOTIVES.

The C. P. R. Has Placed Order for Fifty Big Ones.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. have decided to construct fifty giant locomotives, exceeding in size any engine ever built in Canada heretofore, for the use on the mountain division. They will have a draw bar pull of 40,000 pounds, whereas the greatest tractive effort of the present locomotives is 31,000 pounds, which will move a trainload of nine hundred tons.

Asbestos horseshoes are being considered as a new invention in the Island of Hawaii, to protect horses' feet from hot volcano ashes.

Several suits have been entered in France by heirs of Catholics to recover property bequeathed to the Church for the purpose of saying Masses for the dead.

tion. The playroom was in confusion, and with the odd little frown of thoughtfulness still on her face she began to straighten things out and put them back in their places. Then she took her little broom and swept the floor, and after that dusted everything carefully. At last she stood back and looked around. The room certainly did look nice, and for the first time that day she gave a pleased little laugh. At that moment a line of sunshine shot across the floor, and she hurried to a window. It had stopped raining, and there were no clouds behind to lap over.

REVENUE FROM CHINAMEN.

Sum of \$31,000 Collected in Texas From One Ship Load.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Arrivals of Chinese in Canada continue to increase. The Empress of Japan arrived at Vancouver a few days ago with 521 Chinese passengers. Of these 62 paid \$500 each, or \$31,000 in all, for permission to enter Canada. One hundred and eighty-five of the Chinese were individuals who had made money in Canada and had gone back to China to live on it. They had one year under the law within which to return to the Dominion.

TORTURED PRISONERS.

Chinese Prefect Poured Burning Resin on Bodies.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: It is reported here from Wong Kong that Imperial troops surprised a band of insurgents recently, capturing eighty of them. The Prefect of Way Hau tortured the prisoners, pouring burning resin upon their bare bodies in an attempt to extract the names of the leaders of the uprising, in which, however, he was not successful.

BELFAST SHIPPING STRIKE.

Situation So Serious That Soldiers are Constantly on Duty.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says: The shipping strike which has been in progress here for some weeks, threatens to spread. The situation is so serious that a regiment of infantry is constantly on duty at the wharves. Several squadrons of cavalry have been despatched from Dublin to escort carts drawing goods for delivery from the ships. It is stated that a general strike will be declared in the city. The outlook is dark.

DURBAN SENDS BACK COOLIES.

South Africa Begins Its Work of Ending Asiatic Immigration.

A despatch from Durban, Africa, says: One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight repatriated Chinese laborers sailed from here on Wednesday for home. Measures were adopted last month for the abolition of Asiatic immigration to Natal by Dec. 31, 1908, and providing at the same time for the repatriation of the Chinese coolies now in the Colony at the termination of their contracts.

WAR WITHIN FIVE YEARS.

Prediction of U. S. Admiral Just Back From Orient.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: A special to The Post-Intelligencer from North Yakima says: Real Admiral W. J. Thompson, U. S. N., retired, who has arrived here from a short stay in the Orient, predicts a war with Japan within five years. Admiral Thompson says that war is inevitable, but he does not believe that Great Britain will assist her ally in such a struggle, and thinks that in the end the resources of the United States must result in defeat for the Japanese. He believes that in the event of hostilities France would give financial aid to Japan.



## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

##### CANADA.

Canadian Pacific mileage has increased on June 30 to 9,154.

Crystal City, Man., voted down local option on Wednesday.

The western crop is a big one, but it is two weeks late.

For the half-year the succession duties paid amounted to \$542,417.

The trade between Canada and Japan in 1906 totalled \$2,477,686.

Traders Bank counterfeit \$5 notes are in circulation.

Joseph Ryde, market gardener, dropped dead at Kingston on Friday.

Wm. Julian had an arm terribly mangled on the Government dredge at Port Stanley on Friday.

The increased subsidy of \$400,000 will be paid by the Dominion Government to the Provinces from July 1.

Customs receipts at Montreal for June showed an increase of \$413,440 over June, 1906.

Thirty designs were submitted for the proposed \$3,000,000 departmental building at Ottawa.

Gardner Hunter, a Haileybury bartender, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

George Penim was fatally stabbed by another Italian named Peter Pepi, at Vancouver, B. C.

The jury for a second time disagreed in the trial of Thos. F. Collins for murder at Hope Bay, N. B.

C. P. R. gross earnings for the fiscal year just ended were \$72,494,000, an increase of \$10,000,000.

In five hours 112,000 bushels of grain were loaded on the steamer Manchester Snipper at Montreal.

The Provincial Board of Health will attempt to improve the sanitary conditions in cheese factories.

The annual report of the inspector of asylums advises the mental examination of new arrivals into Canada.

London's customs collections for last month totalled \$72,572.06, an advance of \$8,767.37 over June, 1906.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, General Manager of the Canadian Northern, says the crops of the west have a hopeful appearance.

The Dominion Coal Company broke oil records on Saturday by shipping 20,000 tons of coal to the St. Lawrence alone.

Many bricklayers in Winnipeg have quit work, refusing to accept the compromise offered by the contractors.

Thomas Mooney, of Winnipeg, who stabbed a man in a street brawl, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Three men were killed in the Sydney mines of the Nova Scotia Steel Company on Saturday, by the mistake of a chain runner.

Dr. Acland-Oronhyatekha, son of the late Supreme Chief Ronger of the I.O.F., died suddenly at "The Pines," near Deseronto on Sunday morning.

One man was killed and several persons were injured Saturday by the breaking of the cable on the incline railway at Prospect Point, N.Y.

The Government will probably locate the New Ontario experimental farm at McDougall's Chute, beyond the end of the steel of the Temiskaming Railroad.

The lease of the Ontario Government property and water-power rights at Healy Falls to the Northumberland-Durham Power Company has been signed by the company.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

\* British naval and military authorities have refused to allow the enlistment of a young recruit.

##### VICTIM OF FLAM-FLAMMER.

Old Trick Was Worked at St. Catherine's Post-office.

A despatch from St. Catherine's says: An unknown man on Friday appeared at the stamp counter in the post-office and asked Miss Ethel Haynes, stamp vendor, for change for a \$20 bill. Miss Haynes said she had a ten and two fives, and the stranger, posing as a one-armed man, the other hand being in his pocket, asked her to put them in an envelope and seal it. This done, the stranger counted out \$19.75, and finding that he was short 25 cents, handed Miss Haynes back what she thought was the same envelope, while he went out to get the other quarter. On his not returning the envelope was found to contain nothing but two sheets of blank paper.

##### BUILDING NEW JAILS.

Money Granted by Government for New Ontario Judiciously Spent.

A despatch from Toronto, says: Dr. Bruce Smith, Jail Inspector, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the jails in New Ontario, and states that the grant of \$100,000 voted at the last session of the Legislature for the building of new jails and improvement of others in that district was being judiciously expended. New jails are being built at Gore Bay, Sudbury, Port Arthur and Fort Frances, while improvements are being made to the "Soo" jail and the one at Kenora. The work is being somewhat hampered by the overcrowding of the jails in the district with laborers who are working on the double tracking of the C. P. R.

##### MANY BY-LAWS CARRIED.

Progressive Port Arthur Undertaking Some Big Things.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Thirteen by-laws were voted on Wednesday and adopted by a majority vote. These included the construction of two concrete and steel bridges, the purchase of street cars, the expenditure of \$60,000 for improvements to the Current River, extension of the waterworks \$253,000, for the erection of a police station, for double-tracking the street railway for seven miles, the establishment of an incinerating plant, for the erection of new car barns and the isolation hospital and for park improvements. About \$600,000 was called for by the various by-laws. A plebiscite on development of Dog Lake Falls revealed an affirmative response, while the proposal to purchase land for a fair ground was rejected. The vote was small and little interest was taken.

##### STEAMER MOUNT ROYAL WRECKED.

Six Members of Crew Drowned, Including First Officer, Purser and Steward.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The Hudson's Bay Company's stern-wheeler Mount Royal, plying on the Skeena, was a complete loss by wreck on Saturday afternoon. Captain Johnson and all the passengers were saved. Six of the crew were drowned. The dead are:—W. M. Lewis, first officer; James O'Keefe, purser; A. Willis, steward; B. Frayne, fireman; a Japanese carpenter and a Japanese deckhand. Indians with canoes did good service in the work of rescue.

Meagre details were received Saturday night of the loss of the Hudson's Bay steamer Mount Royal, operating on the Skeena River between Port Eslington and Hazelton. The vessel struck while negotiating the dangerous rapids in the worst part of the river at Kitlas Canyon, and sank almost immediately.

##### EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

The Fireman Killed and Engineer is Badly Scalded.

A despatch from Ramy River, Ont.,

## TRUSTED TELLER'S HAUL

### He Put \$96,317 in a Suit Case and Said Good-bye.

A despatch from New York says: Detectives throughout the United States are searching for Chester B. Runyan, paying teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who, the directors allege, is missing, with \$96,317 in cash. George W. Young, a director of the trust company, confirms the reports of the defalcations, which the detectives say is one of the most remarkable ever reported. Runyan is accused of having placed \$96,317 in currency in a suit case last Saturday, and, after shaking hands with his banking associates, left the

trust company. Since then he has not been seen. Runyan, it is said, did not even go to his apartment to bid good-bye to his wife, to whom he had been married for five years. He is said to have taken all the cash available in the bank last Saturday. The directors, it is stated, have made up all the loss of the defalcation.

Runyan was a man of exemplary habits, so far as known, and his conduct was such as not to arouse any suspicion. When the auditors went over his accounts on May 1 they were found to be all right.

## SOME QUEER BEQUESTS

### HOW AN ENGLISH WOMAN WISHED TO BE BURIED.

A Gruesome Favor to Ask—Dr. Winslow Left a Remarkable Will.

Among the thousands of wills which are proved every week it is only natural, perhaps, that there should be some which contain clauses of a curious and remarkable nature. It is not unusual, of course, for those people who make wills to insert a few words regarding the manner in which they wish to be buried, though few go to the length of specifying even the kind of nails to be used in the coffin, as did Miss Isabel Brady, an elderly Englishwoman, in her will, which was filed for probate a few weeks ago.

"I request," she says, in this strange document, "that my burial casket be plain and simple, covered with black cloth and lined with white satin, having silver handles, nails and inscription plate, and a black velvet pall attached, with white thrown over it. I request my executors to give directions that my expressed wishes in regard to my attire be carried out. I desire to be buried in a plain,

CREAM-COLORED SILK DRESS, with real thread lace ruffles round neck and sleeves, also of cream, and sash to match. I desire that the mourning-ring for my mother be allowed to remain on my finger, and that notice of my demise be inserted in London and New York papers for five consecutive days."

She also directed that \$1,000 should be expended for the erection of a monument in a local cemetery, with the names of her mother, sister and brother inscribed upon it, full particulars regarding these relatives being given in the Malins Bible, which she leaves to her niece, Eliza Harriett Borer, who lives in Liverpool.

Probably the most remarkable bequest ever made to anyone appeared in the will of a lady of Jersey City, who last September committed suicide by hanging herself with her wedding-sash. The clause in her will to which world-wide attention has been drawn ran as follows:—

"To him who buries me: I have an enemy who lives in Main Street, Columbus, O. He was a suitor for my hand in my early days, and swore a solemn oath that one day he would place a wedding ring on the fourth finger of my left hand. I married another, but now that my husband is dead and my friends are all gone I would not have my former lover go back on his oath. If he is living I would wish that an investigation be made. I have nothing more to say for and I will make

## HEALTH

### BRUISES.

A bruise is a wound, differing only from the injuries ordinarily called wounds in the fact that the skin is not broken; but this is a very important fact, for it diminishes the probability of infection and consequent suppuration.

The skin, however, especially when its vitality has been impaired, as it is by the blow that produces the bruise, is not a perfect protection, and unless great care is taken, the germs of suppuration may filter through and cause an abscess.

A bruise is the result either of a heavy compression between two hard objects as when the wheel of a vehicle passes over some part of the body, or of a smart blow by some hard, blunt object. The first indication of a contusion or bruise is pain. This is speedily followed by swelling and discoloration. The part is first red, then bluish or a dirty black, and this shades off into yellow and brown, gradually lightening to the natural color of the skin as healing progresses.

This discoloration, a familiar example of which is the black eye of evil repute, is caused by the escape into the tissues of blood from the minute blood-vessels broken by the blow. Sometimes a larger vessel is ruptured, and then a rounded tumor, a blood-tumor, is produced.

The best treatment of a slight bruise is the application of cold, by means of an ice-bag or of cloths wrung out of ice-water, and frequently changed as they become warm.

In the aged, or in persons given to the use of liquors, whose tissues have little vitality, and in cases where the contusion is of wide extent and very severe, the continuous application of cold may be injurious. Then hot cloths or a hot-water bag should be used instead. The cloths, whether hot or cold, may be advantageously wet with hot or cold claret or weak vinegar. As infection of the wound may occur, even when the skin is unbroken, the part should be washed gently with hot water and soap and then with alcohol as soon as possible after the injury and before the hot or cold applications are made. Firm but gentle pressure should be made with a bandage, or, if the bruise is where it can be done, a piece of lead or a paper-weight may be allowed to rest on the part, over the wet cloth. If an ice-bag or a hot-water bag is used, the requisite pressure may be obtained by binding a handkerchief or a bandage over it, or by having the patient lie on it. If the bruise is severe, the part should be kept at rest for a day or two.—Youth's Companion.

##### SIMPLE REMEDIES.

Durham Power Company has been signed by the company.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

British naval and military authorities have refused to allow the enlistment of a young mulatto.

Potatoes are too dear to eat in East Lancashire, and many chipped potato restaurants are closed.

Peter Curran, the Socialist candidate, was elected to the British Commons from the Jarrow division of Durham.

Kier Hardie, leader of the Socialist party in the British Commons, leaves this week on a visit to Canada.

## UNITED STATES.

An epidemic is killing thousands of sheep in Wyoming.

The U. S. Government closed its fiscal year Saturday with a surplus of \$87,000,000.

In the rush on Brooklyn bridge on Sunday a pocket sole \$6,350 from Peter Worth, a bookmaker.

Ossian Guthrie, a noted geologist and engineer of Chicago, is to be married for the fifth time, aged 81.

Two women severely beat a man who had insulted them in a New York street car, and then had him arrested.

Thirty-seven are dead in the United States and over two thousand maimed as a result of the Fourth of July celebrations.

Gas engines for the production of steel are found to be cheaper than coal by the United States Steel Corporation.

Two Italians were killed and five injured at Danbury, Conn., by an explosion of dynamite caused by a blow from a steam shovel.

Dr. L. J. Eales of Belleville, Ill., fasted thirty days to test the theory that total abstinence from food for a period is beneficial to health.

Fifteen weddings in churches and at homes marked the annual "wedding day" celebrated at Kenosha, Wis., the last Wednesday in June.

Merritt Treadwell, of Binghamton, a letter carrier, committed suicide by fastening an anchor to his waist and jumping into the Susquehanna River.

Col. John Cossins, of Virginia, has refused to have his hair cut since the civil war, following a vow that he would eschew haircuts until the South was independent.

Five persons were seriously injured in New York by a car crashing into a grocery window.

The walls of a four-storey office building at Cincinnati collapsed on forty laborers, but all escaped without serious injury.

Town officials in Greenwich, Conn., have forbidden enamored couples to sit on the stone fences, and constables are detailed to see that the order is obeyed.

A monster dam, which will form a reservoir capable of holding 170,000,000 gallons of water, is to be built in the Catskill by New York City's Water Supply Board.

## GENERAL.

Canadian newspaper print is being largely used in Tokio.

The Paris Figaro says the new treaty between France and Canada will shortly be signed.

Many persons were drowned in Chili by a flood caused by the bursting of a dam formed by volcanic action.

President Cabrera of Guatemala has seized 160 of his enemies and had many of them condemned to death.

Prof. Max Schuller, of the University of Berlin, is dead, a martyr to his eagerness in cancer research.

## A DISAPPOINTED LOVER.

Winnipeg Suicide is Identified as a Wealthy Farmer.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Central Park suicide has been identified as Israel Scott, a wealthy farmer of Eglin, Man., who was disappointed in a love affair about three months ago, and has since been spending his time in the city without employment.

ately.

## EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

The Fireman Killed and Engineer is Badly Scalded.

A despatch from Rainy River, Ont., says: A train wreck occurred on Friday night on the Canadian Northern, six miles east of here. The wrecked train was No. 2 Express, eastbound, and was in charge of Engineer W. Hamilton and Conductor McGeach. Six miles east of Rainy River the locomotive struck three cattle, which were lying on the track, derailling the engine, mail and baggage cars and the first and second-class coaches. The sleepers and dining car did not leave the rails. Engineer Hamilton was badly scalded, but his injuries are not expected to cause death. Fireman Vance was so badly injured that he afterwards died in the hospital.

## FRENCH SOLDIERS MUTINIOUS.

Men Drafted for Service in Africa and Corsica as Penalty.

A despatch from Paris says: Reports of mutinies among regiments encamped at Larzac have been common during the last week. They have always been met by official denials and the production of commanding officers' reports that all was well in the camp. That this was not altogether true is shown by an official statement on Wednesday to the effect that about a hundred men belonging to the 100th Regiment were being sent away to be distributed among other regiments. It is officially said that eleven of them have gone to Marseilles, whence they will be transferred to Corsican and African stations.

## GRAIN IS GROWING FAST.

C. P. R. Report of Western Crops -- Weather is Favorable.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The weekly crop report was handed out by the C. P. R. officials on Thursday morning, and indications all along the line are to the effect that the wheat and other grains are growing fast under favorable weather conditions. There has been plenty of rain in most districts, but several need more showers. The grain is up 16 to 18 inches in some places.

## "SOO" TRAFFIC 17,788,319 TONS.

June Returns Show Nearly Three Million Increase.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: June traffic through the "Soo" ship canals broke all records and brings the season's total to date up to 17,788,319 tons. This is slightly under three millions greater than for the same period last year. The total for June was 8,865,442 tons, over a million tons increase over May. Heavy traffic was noted in ore, grain and coal. Of the total tonnage, 7,033,626 was eastbound and 1,831,816 westbound. It is expected that July and August will show still heavier traffic.

## THE YEAR'S SURPLUS.

Balance on the Right Side of Canada's Books \$16,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The returns of revenue and expenditure for the fiscal period of nine months, which closed March 31st, have been practically all received by the Finance Department, and it is now possible to determine the amount of the surplus for the last fiscal period. It is almost sixteen and a half millions. The revenue amounted to \$67,969,328, and the expenditures of revenue amount to \$51,942,161, leaving a difference on the right side of the Government books of \$16,027,167. The expenditure on capital account during the period was \$14,231,625, leaving \$2,192,542 for the reduction of the Dominion debt.

that one day he would place a wedding ring on the fourth finger of my left hand. I married another, but now that my husband is dead and my friends are all gone I would not have my former lover go back on his oath. If he is living I would wish that an investigation be made. I have nothing more to live for, and I will make

## THIS STRANGE REQUEST:

that the fourth finger of my left hand be cut off and sent to the man whose name and address I give. This seems to be a gruesome favor to ask. I am an old woman. Some time during my life I loved the man, and I do not wish him to die before he fulfills his oath. He can do with the finger what he wishes.

In the will of the late Henry Eggert, an aged recluse, who died on the 28th November last, and who left property to the value of a million and a quarter dollars, appeared a remarkable clause respecting the kind of coffin in which he desired to be buried. The outer casket was to be of solid silver, with handles and name-plate of gold. Six white horses were to draw the hearse; there were to be fourteen mourning coaches, whether anyone rode in them or not and the grave was to be lined throughout with the rarest flowers. Although very few people attended the funeral, it is said that in point of expense and beauty it equalled some of the most memorable burials in America.

Dr. Winslow, the famous but eccentric naturalist, who died at Salt Lake Utah, in 1877, left

## A REMARKABLE WILL.

the contents of which have only recently been made public through the receipt of a letter by the county clerk of that city from Mrs. Robert Irving, of New York, regarding the disposition of the estate of Dr. Winslow, who was her grandfather. The will is dated May 3rd, 1876, and, after making bequests to his children Dr. Winslow requests that after his death his heart be cut out, embalmed, enclosed in a glass vessel, and placed on the coffin of his mother on the island of Nantucket.

In a similar vessel he requests that the ashes of his cremated body be buried with that of his wife in a cemetery near Cambridge. There had been but two previous cremations in the United States, and none in Utah, so it was necessary to construct a temporary furnace at a cost of \$1,500. All these wishes of the deceased were faithfully carried out, even to the severing of the heart and placing it on the coffin of the mother who first felt it beat.—London Tit-Bits.

## DEATH IN A FOREST.

Three Men Drowned in Quebec—Sought Safety in Lake.

A despatch from Quebec says: A fierce forest fire is raging near Reed Station, sixty miles from here, and has caused the death of three men. They were trying to escape from the fire and rushed into the lake and were drowned. Only one of the victims has been identified. He is an Englishman named W. T. Macdonald.

## SUICIDE IN ASYLUM.

Elderly Woman Drinks Poison in Institution at London.

A despatch from London says: Mrs. Wootton, an inmate of the Asylum for Insane, committed suicide on Thursday night by drinking carbolic acid, which she had obtained in some unknown manner. Mrs. Wootton, who was an elderly woman, was confined on account of a suicidal mania. Her relatives live in this city.

## GUNBOAT ON GREAT LAKES.

Great Britain Has Given Permission to the United States.

A despatch from Washington says: The State Department has received the assurance of the British Government that there will be no objection to the request of this Government in sending the gunboat Don Juan de Austria to the Great Lakes, where she will be used for cruising purposes by the naval militia.

is used, the requisite pressure may be obtained by binding a handkerchief or a bandage over it, or by having the patient lie on it. If the bruise is severe, the part should be kept at rest for a day or two.—Youth's Companion.

## SIMPLE REMEDIES.

To cure a cold sniff baking powder and use it as a gargle.

For rheumatism sprinkle common salt in the bottom of one's shoes. Put in fresh salt every morning.

For persons poisoned by contact with dog-wood, ivy, or poisoned oak, a speedy cure is assured by bathing the afflicted parts freely with a solution of saleratus, two teaspoonfuls to the pint of water. A dose of Epsom salts taken internally complete the cure.

Neuralgia Cure.—I suffered a long time with attacks of neuralgia about the eye. There seemed to be no relief except to wear it out, which usually required from five to six hours, until accidentally I discovered that by rubbing vigorously with the hand or a rough towel relief was almost immediate, restoring what seemed to be arrested circulation.

When a succession of hot flannels are needed, instead of scalding your hands with boiling water, wring a flannel in cool water; put it on old plate. Put it in a hot oven for a few minutes. Carry the plate to the sick room and return it to the oven with another flannel. Try the heat of the flannel with the back of the hand.

Valuable Liniment.—Place in a quart bottle a pint of best kerosene oil, add as much camphor gum as will dissolve in same, putting in a cake at a time, and shaking well for three or four days. When the kerosene has absorbed all the camphor gum it will take add a half-pint of sweet oil, shake vigorously, and it is ready for use. The odor of kerosene is not noticeable and the ingredients for this are within the reach of even the poorest person.

A hot application which does away with wringing and with scalding the hands can be made as follows: Take two clean sheets and fold one until it is about two feet by one. Roll this tightly and pour boiling water into each end until the inside is saturated, well. Have the other sheet folded about two feet by four; lay it lengthwise on the affected part—the lungs, for instance—which leaves it reaching down to the knees. Quickly unroll the hot pack, place it, wet side down, on the part covering the chest, and bring up the part of the second sheet extending below, to cover the hot pack. Cover with flannels or a hot water bag, and you will have an application which will keep hot for several hours.

## SLEEPWALKER'S DEATH.

Climbed to Window of Industrial School and Jumped.

A despatch from Montreal says: Antoine Robert, the 19-year-old son of Chief of Police Robert, ofachine, while walking in his sleep on Saturday night, climbed to a window of the Monk's Industrial School at Oka and jumped out of the window to the ground, a distance of 45 feet. While walking in the garden in the morning one of the monks found the lad's dead body clad in a night shirt lying close to the school wall. His skull was fractured and death must have been instantaneous.

## PLANTING TREES ON PRAIRIES.

Active Campaign of Education Going on in the Northwest.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An active campaign is going on in the Northwest in favor of tree propagation and tree preservation. The officials have been busy getting the established farmers and the new settlers on prairie lands to plant trees.

The French battleship Hoche caught fire at Toulon on Saturday, and was sunk in her slip to prevent an explosion.



# JULY SHOE SALE!

Each season we make it a practice of clearing out all odds and ends, summer lines of Footwear. Hence our reason for starting our annual July Shoe Sale.

## Drop in and look over our Bargain Tables.

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Evening Slippers, also Patent Colt Gibson Ties, regular \$2.50 **Sale Price \$1.50.**

Ladies' Tan Calf Blucher Oxfords, Chocolate Kid Gibson Ties, and Chocolate Kid Blucher Oxfords, heavy or light soles **Sale Price \$1.50.**

Ladies' Oxfords and Slippers—some excellent Shoes in this lot **Sale Price \$1.20**

Gents' Tan Calf Oxfords and Tan Calf Lace and Blucher Cut Boots, every pair Goodyear welted, regular \$3.50 **Sale Price \$2.50.**

Many more bargains which space will not permit to mention. Drop in and see.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.

## Cut Price Sale for Friday and Saturday Only.

In Ladies' Chocolate and Tan Boots and Shoes, all this year styles, at less than cost. See Windows.

Men's Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Velour Calf, in low shoes only, all this year styles, at less than cost. See windows.

Take advantage of this very cheap sale for Friday and Saturday only.

**FRED CURRY.**

Opposite Royal Hotel.

## Call at Cambridge's Confectionery Store

for your Bread and Pastry of the purest quality, always fresh and appetizing, made of the highest grade of flour money can buy. Try our Home-made Bread.

A fresh assortment of high grade Chocolates always on hand. Also a fine line of Fancy Box Goods of different flavors, to suit the taste of all.

Lunches served at all hours.

We also have on hand fine grades of Oranges, Bananas, Lemons and everything else in connection with a Confectionery Store.

Call and examine our goods. We will be pleased to wait on you.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next door to Paul's Book Store.

## Liverpool COARSE SALT!

in large sacks. Also Liverpool Fine Salt in 50 lb. sacks. Lump rock Salt for stock. Ordinary Fine Salt in barrels. New stock.

Best English Paris Green.

For Sale by

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

## DON'T FORGET that I sell American Wallpapers at lowest prices.

We also have a fine line of down-to-date Fruits.

And be sure and see my Souvenir Post Cards.

**F. C. LLOYD,**  
Next Paisley House.

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.  
**PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.**

Coal Oil.

Canadian, 15c. per gallon.  
**J. F. KNOWLTON.**

## The Biggest Stock. The Best Goods. The Lowest Prices.

He is wise who buys his Underwear from us.

He knows how it goes to wear good Underwear.

He comes here because to him its clear we know our business.

We are expecting you.

## A. E. LAZIER.

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

### The Summer Shower.

Held at the home of Mrs. W. T. Gibbard in Aid of the Kingston General Hospital yielded a generous supply of Linen. Mrs. Gibbard was assisted in receiving the guests by Ladies of the Society. Mrs. Templeton and Mrs. F. F. Miller had charge of the tea room, the daughters of the hostess and other young ladies assisting them. The rooms were bright with flowers and pleasant greetings were heard everywhere. Mrs. Connell and Mrs. Garrett of the Kingston Auxiliary were present and added to the interest of the occasion. Upstairs a committee were kept busy undoing parcels and soon the spacious hall was filled with linen. To much cannot be said of the excellent quality of the gifts, and the donors have the heartfelt thanks of the Society. At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Kingston General Hospital a resolution expressing their sincere gratitude was forwarded our society for the help given to the Hospital. Following is a list of articles donated: 17 sheets, 116 plain towels, 14 bath towels, 4 dish towels, 30 pillow cases, 2 bed spreads, 1 pair lace curtains, 1 woollen blanket, 12 table napkins, 32 stand covers, 11 yds. cotton, 12 operating room gowns, 6 bars soap, 50 bars were donated previously. The ladies appreciate the opportunity offered to engage in this good work and hope in the future to do more towards alleviating the suffering and making bright the weary days. This can only be done by continuing the work of the Napanee Womans Aid Society of the Kingston General Hospital.

Rolled Oats, 8½ lbs. for 25c.

**J. F. KNOWLTON.**

On Wednesday of last week John Marrigan, sr. a well known resident of Deseronto, passed away at the age of 89 years. Deceased had lived in Deseronto a long number of years and was employed by the Rathbun Co for thirty years.

### JUNK.

I am still paying 8c a lb in cash for old rubber boots and shoes, including gum boots, delivered at my Junk Yard, west side of Market Square. I am also paying high prices in cash for all kinds of scrap iron, rags, bones, scrap copper, lead, zinc, brass and pewter. I also buy horse hair, bicycle tires, gar-

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.  
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

### Notice.

I respectfully request that all overdue seed accounts with my firm be paid before July 25th.

Thos. Symington

July 3rd.

### Remember.

Dr. Alex Ray's, next visit to Napanee will be Monday evening July 15th and all day Tuesday July 16th. At The Campbell House. See page 1.

Excursion to Kingston and 1000 Islands.

Per G. T. R. Ry. and Str. Aletha August 8th, 1907. Keep the date clear. Full particulars next week.

### Parish of Camden.

Services Sunday July 14th, (D. V.) as follows:—Newburgh at 3 p. m. and Camden East at 7.30 p. m. All are welcome. No service at Yarker

### Half Holiday Excursions.

Wednesday afternoon half-holidays Excursion to Pictou per Str. Reindeer. Fare 25c and return. Under the auspices of Trinity Methodist S. S. orchestra. Boat leaves dock at 1-15 sharp.

### The English Paris Green.

Berger's name on each tin can, stronger and dissolves easier than the other kind, sold at same prices others charge for Canadian green at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Hammocks a few good ones left and cheap at

**BOYLE & SON**

### Notice.

Take notice that there has strayed onto my premises, on or about the first of June, two head of cattle, one black and white two year old heifer dehorned and split in right ear, and one red yearling with pig ring in right ear. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses

**LUKE WHELAN,**  
Trafford  
Ont.

## Oddfellows' Excursion

—to—

**OTTAWA,**  
**Wed., Aug. 14.**

Fare, \$2.00.

Call and see the different kinds of gas, gasoline and coal oil stoves.

**M. S. MADOLE.**

### Do You Shave Yourself?

We make a speciality of Razors, Razor Strops, Shaving cups, Shaving mirrors, Shaving soap, Shaving cream, etc., at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. Drop in and see our new razors. You will like them better than Baker's or The Carbo Magnetic and the price is less.

### Trinity Sunday School Picnic.

to Indian Point on  
Tuesday, July 16th  
per Str. Aletha.

LUDGON served at all hours.  
We also have on hand fine grades of Oranges, Bananas, Lemons and everything else in connection with a Confectionery Store.

Call and examine our goods. We will be pleased to wait on you.

**Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store**  
Next door to Paul's Book Store.

## BRAIN TRAINING.

We have a well earned reputation for doing excellent work. We train the BRAIN to think, the EYE to see and the HAND to act. Our results prove our statements. Our attendance for the present term outnumber anything in our past history.

*Frontenac Business College*

KINGSTON, ONT.

Every graduate secures a situation. Write for particulars and catalogue

T. N. STOCKDALE,

Principal.

## SIR JOHN, JR.

is deserving of all the credit that he has been given. We are not merely saying that his predecessors are good, all that ever belonged to his family is good, but we are going to show you that most of the so called well bred horses are not in it with this horse Sir John, Jr., (1062). We are going to give you a gilt edged pedigree. The pedigree will be thrown open to any man. What we are now giving you is as far as we have it, but we will give you all on his card, then it is up to you to say what horse you want. As far as the horse is concerned he is here to speak for himself in way of make up, gait, etc., etc.

SIR JOHN, JR.,

Standard Bred, Register Number 1062

SIR JOHN, JR., is a beautiful Chestnut Stallion, Light Mane and Tail, white stocking right hind foot, left hind foot white, with light white strip in face, weight 1300 lbs., 16 1/2 hands high, perfectly sound, not a pimple on him, less the best, a horse of good substance and quality, good action, great hack action, very stylish appearance. In 1903 he was shown in Elora, Elmira and Drayton, against a strong competition, securing the Red Ribbon in each place. In 1904 he was shown in Elora, Elmira, and Guelph against all comers, securing the Red Ribbons in each place.

PEDIGREE.

Sir John, Jr., (1062) C. H. R., by Sir John (862) A. T. R. by Clear Grit (859) A. T. R. by Imported Lapadist (thoroughbred) her dam Fenian Maid, she by the dam of Alegro 2181, by Brown Douglas (10377), by Pelham Tartar (4639) by Toronto Chief (85) by Royal George (9), the founder of the Royal George Family. Brown Douglas sired the Dam of Fide Star 215, Charlie Gibson 2223, and six others.

2nd Dam Fenian Girl by son of Almont Wilks 223, by Wilkie Collins (3901) by George Wilks 222, Almont Wilks sire David Harom 213, Toboggan 217, Alegro 2181, and nine others.

Sir John (862) sire of Sir John, Jr., sired Babette 211, Mignon 216, Lotus 214, Held Canadian half mile record for two (2) years and Canadian 3 year old record.

Magic 2251, John Storms 215, Billy A. 219, Captain Andy 224, John Nolan 2184, Confederation, 3 years, steps half mile in 1.06, Gipsy Baby 224, Springer 225, Tombstone 223, Sir Robert 2204, Little Tim 217, John F. 2104.

Our charges \$12.00 to insure.

Sir John Jr. can be seen at our stables.

DOUGLAS & CO., Owners.

Manufacturers Egyptian Liniment.  
JAS. FRANK, Napanee.  
Professional Driver, Groom.



### THAT HORSE THERE

Is one of the best bred horses and one of the best horses in Canada—his colts say so.

No pimples or bunches, he is a trotter. Never tracked but will show you how valuable he is this fall.

SIR JOHN JR., was bred by Wm. Pulkington, Mount Pleasant Stock Farm, Elora, Ont.

TRY US.  
Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.  
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Coal Oil.

Canadian, 15c. per gallon.

J. F. KNOWLTON.

Clint Jenkins, sr. convicted last week by Police Magistrate Rankin, was on Thursday sentenced to seven years in Penitentiary.

A large assortment of garden tools, and lawn mowers.

M. S. MADOLE.

Thomas Mooney, Winnipeg, Man., has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for slashing a man named Doyle in a brawl.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, feed and groceries. Get our price for the celebrated Royal Household flour, which is the best in the world, before buying elsewhere. Choice groceries and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

Marsden Kemp, specialist in piano treatment and who is to be here this week can only remain a few days as he is behind two months with his orders East. He has just finished a three months engagement in Picton and vicinity and is one of the most practical men in this profession, not having canvassed a person in 12 years with engagements ahead all the year. Orders at Wallace's Drug Store.

## JUNK.

I am still paying 8c a lb. in cash for old rubber boots and shoes, including gum boots, delivered at my Junk Yard, west side of Market Square. I am also paying high prices in cash for all kinds of scrap iron, rags, bones, scrap copper, lead, zinc, brass and pewter. I also buy horse hair, bicycle tires, garden hose and in fact all kinds of worn out material commonly called junk. Remember the place, west side of Market Square. Out of town parties ship your junk to me by rail or boat. I will take care of it and remit the cash by first mail.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. STEVENS.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Have you a Hammer in your Stomach?

Of course you haven't but you would need to have a hammer to break some of the pieces that are being sold in Napanee now as they pass right through the stomach undissolved, you might just as well take bullets as far as results are concerned. To insure getting your Medicine fresh and good go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. Everything reliable.

## DON'T FORGET.

For good Coffee go to Kelly's; also 3 lbs. Redpath's cut Loaf Sugar for 25c Fancy Navel Oranges, sweet and seedless 35c per doz., large size Grapefruit 3 for 25c, Lemons 20c. per doz., and for choice Red Salmon 15c. per tin.

At H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

There passed quietly to rest, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harold Colton, Pembroke, on Thursday of last week, S. P. Conroy, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Conroy was born at Clorneadorne, Queen's county, Ireland, on August 15th, 1825, and it is interesting to note that he was one of the oldest Oddfellows in America, having been, on June 18th last, an Oddfellow in good standing for fifty-seven years. He was first initiated into Washington, lodge, No. 6, I.O.O.F., Washington, D. C., on June 18th, 1850, and received all the degrees of Oddfellowship. He remained in that lodge till February 28th, 1854, when he became connected with St. Catharines lodge, where he remained some time. He then had occasion to remove to Dixon, Ill., and there identified himself with the lodge in that city. He next removed to Mason City, and while a member of the lodge there had all the honors of the society conferred upon him.

About fifteen years ago he took up his residence in Napanee, and became a member of Napanee lodge. He was undoubtedly one of the oldest Oddfellows in America to-day, and a past grand of some years standing.

Mr. Conroy was a veteran of the Mexican war, serving the United Rangers, and obtained his honorable discharge a year or so after his initiation into Oddfellowship. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Colton, of Pembroke, and Miss Conroy, of Napanee. The remains were brought to Napanee on Saturday and the funeral took place on Sunday from the residence of Mr. Pat Gleeson to the R. C. Cemetery.

## The Best is None to Good.

We are offering the best, get your Fruit Jars from us. We have them in all sizes. Also Jelly Jars and Durham's rubber rings, which are white and the only safe kind for you to buy. We have extra glass tops and rings for Jars. Try us and you will find the best the cheapest.—The COXALL CO.

Plymouth binder twine always the same and is just a little better than any other.

BOYLE & SON.

Hammocks at Paul's.

Drop in and see our new razors. You will like them better than Baker's or The Carbo Magnetic and the price is less.

Trinity Sunday School Picnic.  
to Indian Point on  
Tuesday, July 16th  
per Str. Aletha.

Sandy beaches, pleasant woods, swinging, boating, bathing, with games and contests of various kinds cannot fail to make this day one of the most enjoyable this school has ever experienced. Members of Primary and Intermediate Depts. free. Adults 25c. All interested in the welfare of Trinity S. S. come along and bring your friends and lunch baskets, on Tuesday, July 16th.

## PARISH OF SELBY.

The Dedication of St. John's church, Selby, will take place on Sunday next, July 14th. There will be two services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The Rev. Rural Dean Dibb will officiate assisted by the Incumbent, the Rev. T. F. Dowdell.

The grand picnic at Kingsford will be held in St. Henry's grove on Wed., July 17th. In the afternoon base-ball match between Lonsdale vs Deseronto. A good platform will be erected and good music provided. Tea served from 4 to 6 o'clock. Tickets 25c, children 15c.

## WE SELL

WM. GRAY & SON'S

## Buggies

Celebrated Dane

## Hay Loaders Horse Forks

Deering Binder Twine  
Best Machine Oil.

A. O. ROBLIN,  
South Side Market Square.

## TRUSTEES ATTENTION!

Those who wish to consult their own interest and the interest of their section should not fail to see our complete

## School Equipment

Remember you can get the BEST Quality of equipment at the same, or a lower price, than you have to pay for any other.

## Notice the Prices

Hyloplate Blackboard 17 1/2c per ft., Blackboard Sett, best quality made, \$2.70 sett, Maps \$2.50, \$2.75 and upwards, Map Cases \$2 to \$4, 12 inch Globe \$5.25, solid pulp, other prices proportionate.

## School Libraries

A SPECIALTY. We will send you a consignment of books (on approval). This is the best way to buy a Library. Give me a call.

## A. E. PAUL.

Next Cambridge's.



## READY MADE

Answer as Hack Suits for  
Rough Usage.

But for **BEST**  
at times when  
you wish to be

**WELL DRESSED**

you want an  
Ordered Suit  
made to your in-  
dividual meas-  
urements and  
you want your  
good clothes  
made well.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

A specially good brand of 25c.  
Tea. J. F. KNOWLTON,  
Wards' Old Stand.

A petition has been filed at Osgood  
Hall for a winding up order against  
the Stanley Smelting Company, which  
has contracted to erect a smelter at  
Kingston.

Mr. Jerome Estes, Newburgh, died  
very suddenly at Newburgh on Mon-  
day evening of heart failure. He was  
aged 58 years and leaves a wife and  
three daughters.

We are Sole Agents for the best  
Clothing

## 20th Century Brand



**Graham & Vanalstyne.**

GIANT TRIPLETS "Currency"  
"Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos,  
in big plugs. Quality always the same.  
24-3-m

## PERSONALS

Messrs Harry Barrett, Kirkfield,  
and Harvey Smith, Chambers, were  
callers at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstyne is spend-  
ing this week at Kingston, the guest  
of Mrs. Wm. Francisco and other  
friends.

Mr. Gilbert Bogart returned from  
Toronto on Tuesday and is going to  
Adolphustown to spend the summer  
with friends.

Mrs. Samuel Miller, Macdonald,  
entertained at Sunday dinner her  
brother, Mr. Seymour B. Smith and  
family of Plainwell, Mich. Mr. and  
Mrs. Z. A. Dean, of Richmond, Mr.  
and Mrs. William R. Miller and family  
Mr. Blake Huyck and Miss Nellie  
Huyck, of Bardolph.

Miss Mabus Dean is spending the  
week with her aunt, Mrs. Samuel  
Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Johnson, of Napanee  
spent July 4th with friends in Roches-  
ter returning home on Friday.

Mrs. John Fraser, of Napanee, left  
for Westport Wednesday.

Misses Jean Gibson a pupil of Miss  
Florence Henry has successfully passed  
her Junior Examination in music.

Miss Jean and Helen Herrington  
daughters of W. S. Herrington, of  
Napanee, left Tuesday to visit friends  
in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Davison, of Picton,  
were in town visiting Mr. and Mrs. G.  
Blewett over Sunday.

Rev. F. S. Rockwell and family, of  
Chicago, are visiting his parents at  
Wellington.

Mr and Mrs. Judge Madden are en-  
joying a vacation at Bogart's-on-the-  
bay.

Miss Freda Holmes is visiting friends  
in Scranton, P. A.

Mr. D. C. Macnaughton went to  
Montreal on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. Perry and Miss Kathleen  
Perry, of Philadelphia are guests of  
Mrs. F. McGuinn.

Mr. Geo. Gibbard is progressing as  
favourably as could be expected and  
will be able to be out shortly.

Miss Tressie Millar, trained nurse,  
of New York City, arrived home Mon-  
day to spend her holidays with her  
parents.

Mrs. M. B. Demming, of Napanee,  
took a trip to Montreal last Wednes-  
day for her health.

Miss Hattie Fox, Cobalt, is spending  
her vacation with her father, Mr. Max  
Fox.

Dr. Leonard is able to be outdoors  
again and is recovering nicely.

Mrs. Charles Thompson and two  
sons, of Toronto, were in Napanee  
last Friday going to Newburgh to  
visit friends.

Mr. Byrne Black is spending his  
vacation with his mother in Stirling.

Rev. G. S. White conducted services  
for the Orangemen of Gananoque  
lodge on Sunday.

Mrs. Conger Allen, of Napanee, and  
Mrs. W. G. Wilson and two sons, of  
Newark, N. J. left for Stella, Amherst  
Island Wednesday morning for the  
summer outing.

Mrs. A. Cowan, of Hamilton, spent  
last week the guest of Dr. and Mrs.  
Edwards.

Miss Quance is spending her vacation  
in London.

Mrs. John Hambly, Miss Lillian  
Hambly and Mrs. Huffman, Mrs.  
Hambles mother, left for Chicago last  
Saturday.

Miss Ellen Gardiner, Albert College,  
Belleville, spent last week the guest of  
Dr. and Mrs. Edwards.

Misses Maggie Armstrong and Carrie  
Perry spent a few days this week at  
J. F. Lake's, Morven.

# The White Front Cut Rate Drug Store LAWRASON & CO.

**R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.**

There are several things in connection  
with our business to which we wish to draw your  
attention, and which it will pay you to consider.

1st—We are the **originators** of the Cut  
Rate Drug idea in Napanee.

2nd—We fix our retail prices according to  
the wholesale cost of goods, allowing a **fair**  
margin of profit to cover expenses.

3rd—We charge **one price** to friend  
and stranger alike, and that the Cut Price. No  
"soaking" of customers here when they aren't  
"onto" prices, as at some drug stores.

4th—We make a general all-round cut on

5th—We have given you Cut Prices at a  
time when the general tendency is to **advance**  
prices; our cuts representing a saving on goods  
purchased of from **10 to 40 per cent.**

6th—We guarantee our stock to be made  
up of **pure** and **fresh** drugs and medicines,  
bought from the largest drug corporation in the  
world.

7th—We have three stores and buying for  
these enables us to get **rock-bottom** prices  
for **cash**; hence our **lower** selling prices.

## REMEMBER

also that our business residence here guarantees

Have you seen our

## PICTURE POST CARDS

The Best Assortment in Napanee.

Special Prices to Outside Dealers in large or  
small quantities.

Our Regular Prices are:

COMIC CARDS.....	3
NAPANEE VIEWS.....	FOR
CANADIAN SCENES.....	5c.

We make a specialty of Perfumes. Have  
you tried us in this line. Phyllis. Iris of India

margin of profit to cover expenses.

3rd—We charge **one price** to friend and stranger alike, and that the Cut Price. No "soaking" of customers here when they aren't "onto" prices, as at some drug stores.

4th—We make a general all-round cut on patents, drugs and sundries. Don't be fooled by druggists who advertise 2 or 3 lines at a cut and charge full price—or more—for everything else.

7th—We have three stores and buying for these enables us to get **rock-bottom** prices for **cash**; hence our **lower** selling prices.

## REMEMBER

also that our business residence here guarantees to you a continuance of low prices. How long do you think cut prices would continue if we left town? It will pay you to

**KEEP US HERE.**

**Our Regular Prices are:**

<b>COMIC CARDS</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>NAPANEE VIEWS</b> .....	<b>FOR</b>
<b>CANADIAN SCENES</b> .....	<b>5c.</b>

We make a specialty of Perfumes. Have you tried us in this line: Phyllitis, Iris of India, Pompadour, acJinthea, Egyptian Lotus, Japanese Lily, Lal An Clover, La France Rose, English Violet. During the summer we will sell all 75c odors at 60c per ounce. Come on in for a sniff.

### J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

### Sewing Wanted.

Plain needlework and machine work. Apply Mrs. Shurety, first house north of Railway track on Centre street.

### Wednesday Half Holiday.

The Merchant's Dominion and Crown Banks will close each Wednesday afternoon in July and the first three Wednesdays in August at 1 p. m.

### Do Not Forget.

That I have lately put in gasoline engine power for turning up ice cream and will be open for any engagements for furnishing ice cream, for socials by the gallon, quart or bricks, at the Red Star Ice Cream Parlor, opposite the Royal Hotel.

### An Impossibility.

To use simple colored water and get a true vanilla flavor. Our Pure Extract of Vanilla is made direct from the Vanilla bean and is not a chemical product. No coloring matter used. Try it. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

For Quality and Quantity ask your dealer for the new big plugs of "Bobs," "Stag" and "Currency" Chewing Tobaccos. 21-3m

James Babcock, while under the influence of liquor, brutally assaulted his aged mother on Sunday. Jim has disappeared but will be attended to on his next appearance in Napanee.

A. S. Kimmerly continues selling, 4 cans corn 25c, Redpath's granulated sugar \$1.00 per 100, 6 bars Surprise, Comfort, or Sunlight Soap 25c, Nonesuch or Manitoba Flour \$2.40, Con Brand Soda Ice, 4 lbs washing soda 5c, 4 doz. clothes pins, 5c, 3 double sheets sticky fly paper 5c, coal oil 14c gal, good tea 2 lbs for 25c.

Dr. Acland W. H. Oronhyatekha died suddenly at his residence, "The Pines," a few miles west of Deseronto, at an early hour on Sunday morning. Dr. Rose, of Toronto, who was visiting at "The Pines," tried to awaken Dr. Oronhyatekha, but getting no response to his call, made a hasty examination, and found that he was dying. He did not recover consciousness, and died almost immediately. Death was due to heart failure.

Deceased was the only son of the late Hon. Dr. Oronhyatekha, Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Foresters. Mrs. Oronhyatekha, who has been to her former home in Christiania, Norway, is expected in New York on Tuesday. The funeral took place from his late residence on Thursday morning.

### DEATHS.

CONROY—At Pembroke, Ont. Thursday, 4th July, 1907, S. P. Conroy, aged 82 years.

LAPUM—At Los Gatos near San Jose, California, on June 29th, 1907, Hicks Lapum, son of the late Stephen Lapum near Wilton in Ernestown, he was about 75 years of age, a brother of Mrs. Ira Pringle and a cousin of Mr. E. S. Lapum of Napanee.

TRAYNOR—At Tyendenaga, on Thursday, July 4th, 1907, Ann Kathleen Traynor, aged 12 years 10 months.

ESTOS—At Newburgh, on Monday, July 8th, 1907, Jerome Estos, aged 58 years.

## IF YOU BELIEVE IN SAVING MONEY

**Keep This List for Future Reference.**

### TONICS.

Wamole's Cod Liver Oil, \$1.00 size	.....	\$ .85
Scott's Emulsion, \$1.00 size 90c; 50c size	.....	.45
Fellow's Hypophosphites, \$1.50 size	.....	1.20
Chase's Nerve Food, 50c size	.....	.35
Ferrazone Tablets, 50c size	.....	.35
Peru's, \$1.00 size	.....	.85
Ferrol, \$1.00 size	.....	.90
Maltine Preparations, \$1.00 size	.....	.75

### BLOOD PURIFIERS.

Burdock Blood Bitters, \$1 size	.....	\$ .85
Hood's Sarsaparilla, \$1 size	.....	.85
King of the Blood, \$1	.....	.75
Mandrake Bitters, 25c size	.....	.20
Paine's Celery Compound, \$1 size	.....	.80

### TABLETS.

Nature's Remedy, \$1 size 80c; 50c size 40c; 25c size	.....	\$ .20
Native Herbs, \$1 size	.....	.85
Canadian Herbs, \$1 size	.....	.85
Rival Herbs, \$1 size	.....	.85
Dodd's Dyspepsia 50c size	.....	.40

### PILLS.

Hamilton's Butterroot, 25c size	.....	.20
Morse's Indian Root, 25c "	.....	.20
Laxa-Liver, 25c "	.....	.15
Fruitative, 50c "	.....	.45
Carter's Little Liver, 25c "	.....	.15
Chase's K & L, 25c "	.....	.20
Dr. William's Pink Pills, 50c "	.....	.31
Dodd's Kidney, 50c "	.....	.35
Phenyo-Caffein, 25c "	.....	.20
Parmalees, 25c "	.....	.20

### HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Ayer's Hair Vigor \$1 size	.....	.85
Hericide, 50c size 45c; \$1 size	.....	.85
Adonis Hed-Rub, 50c size	.....	.35
Canadian Hair Dye 50c	.....	.45
Hair's Sicilian Renewer, \$1 size	.....	.90
Seven Sutherland Sisters, 50c size 45c; \$1 size	.....	.90

### LINIMENTS.

Thomas' Electric Oil, 25c size	.....	.18
Nerviline, 25c "	.....	.20
Douglas' Egyptian Liniment, 25c "	.....	.20
A. A. A., 25c "	.....	.20
Kendall's Savin, \$1 "	.....	.90
Gombault's Caustic Balsam, \$1.50 size	.....	1.25

### GENERAL PATENTS.

Green's August Flamer, 75c size	.....	.60
Hall's Catarrh Cure, 75c "	.....	.65
Miona Tablets, 50c "	.....	.45
Antiphlogistine, all sizes cut	.....	
Castoria, 35c size	.....	.25
Wampole's Tooth Paste, 25c size	.....	.20
Chase's Linseed and Turpentine, 25c size	.....	.20
Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25c "	.....	.20
Tanglefoot Fly Paper, 3 double sheets for	.....	.05
Mentserat Lime Juice, 50c size 35c; \$1 size	.....	.65
Edward's Nervine, 25c size 20c; 50c size	.....	.40
2½ lb Bars Shell Castile Soap	.....	.25

## LAWRASON & CO'Y.

**R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.**

**DON'T BUY ANY DRUGS or Drug Supplies without getting our prices**

Mr. W. P. Deroche, Miss Eleanor Deroche and Mrs. McClew are spending the day in Belleville.

Miss Nellie Casey, Troy, N. Y. is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. W. Casey.

Miss Marial Paul is visiting Miss Marie Johnston, Moscow.

Misses Nina and Cassie Mitchelson, of Belleville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Mrs. Demming and Mrs. Alice Gibson went to Newburgh last Thursday to call on friends and brought Mrs. Martha Finkle home with them.

Miss Eva Miller, Woodstock, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. E. R. Miller, Switzerville.

Messrs Chas. and Bert Lane, Minneapolis, Minn. are guests of their mother Mrs. Chas. Lane.

Miss Ada Smith, Rochester, is spending her vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, Napanee.

Mr. F. W. Vandusen was in Gananoque on Wednesday installing the officers in the encampment there.

Miss Sherwood accompanied by her chum Miss C. L. Roe daughter of the late Alex Roe Esq., of Napanee, arrived from New York on the fourth inst. They will spend the summer with Mrs. H. B. Sherwood at her lodge on Sydenham Lake for which they leave Saturday morning.

Miss Nicol, of the Collegiate staff is spending her vacation in Toronto.

Mrs. Edward Daly, London, is the guest of her daughters, Mrs. A. W. Grange and Mrs. F. S. Richardson.

G. B. Cole is dead at Watertown, N. Y., aged seventy-five years. He was a Canadian. He was a brother of A. G. Cole, Napanee, and Mrs. Jacob Marsh, Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewett spent Thursday at Glen Island.

Mr. J. Fred Tilley will sing in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Miss Jean Gibson, Miss Marjorie Gibson, Miss Helen Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Miss John Thompson took in the excursion to Trenton on Friday last.

Mr. James Downey, Whitby, was in Napanee on Monday evening with his auto.

Dr. D. L. Smith, of Napanee, is in Verona this week calling on friends.

Miss Flo Astelstine, Moscow, is spending the holidays at Middleton and New York, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Roy and Master Wallace Roy spent Saturday and Sunday at Camp Le-Nid.

Mrs. Bert Frizzell returned to Toronto on Saturday after a month's visit with relatives in Napanee. Miss Hattie Frizzell accompanied her.

Mr. Fred W. Smith is spending a few weeks in Manitoba and the west.

Mrs. D. C. Macnaughton is spending the week with Mrs. W. S. Herrington at Camp-Le-Nid.

Miss Grace Ward is spending a couple of months with her brother, Dr. Harold Ward, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Warner and daughter Kathleen, of Trenton, are visiting friends in Napanee.

Sole agents for galvanized water troughs and hog troughs.  
**M. S. MADOLE.**

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light**